

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Saier's GARDEN MAGAZINE

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ MAR 1 1953 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture

A MANUAL OF RARE FLOWERS, THEIR SELECTION AND CULTURE

Vol. 3, No. 4.

February, 1953

25 Cents



The Kurpark at Bad Pyrmont in Germany Showing the Beautiful Surroundings

Special Seed List in this Issue
Importance of Flowers in Germany

40 YEARS
of
EXPERIENCE

ALL GARDEN AND MEDICINAL HERB SEEDS

(Continued from Page 273)

sown early in the spring in rich soil, the leaves are ready in late mid-summer; being hardy they will be ready for use in the spring following cutting before flower stems develop. Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 80¢

CRESS, True Water

(Nasturtium officinalis) Low trailing perennial growing in wet ground and springs. easily grown from seed and is best for greens in early spring or fall.

Pkt. 20¢; Oz. 90¢

DILL

(Anethrum graveolens) Parsley Family grown for its seeds, which are used in flavoring of dill pickles. Sow early in the spring or late in fall, in rows 18" apart, thinning to 8-10 in. in row. When ripe cut the heads, drying them on canvas and then thrashing out the seeds, which can be stored in cloth bags in a dry place.

Pkt. 10¢; Oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 40¢

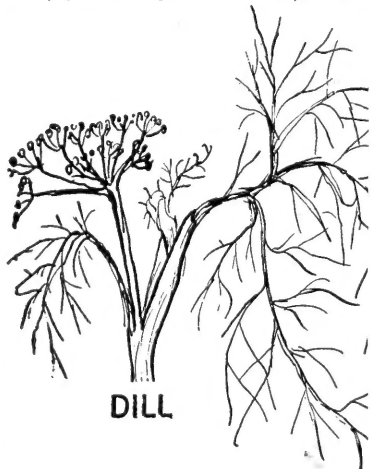
FENNEL, Long Sweet

(Foeniculum vulgare) A hardy perennial grown as an annual for its aromatic seeds and fragrant young leaves, both used in flavoring; seeds are slow to germinate, so sow early in the spring, give full sun any ordinary care.

Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 50¢

—Florentine. (F. vulgare, var. dulce) Has greatly enlarged leaf bases from a bulb-like base, 3-4 in. in diameter; the bulbs are blanched by covering with earth and then cooked as a vegetable but the stalks which resemble Anise-flavored Celery, can be eaten raw. Make plantings every two weeks, growth rapid.

Pkt. 20¢; Oz. 60¢



DILL

SWEET FENNEL, Sicily

Large Sweet Broad Bottom. Similar to Florentine or Florence Fennel, and having a very broad base or 'apple', is extra tender.

Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 85¢.

HOARHOUND

(Marrubium vulgare) An aromatic perennial with woolly white foliage and whitish flowers; used mainly in flavoring candies; plant thrives in dry soil.

Pkt. 20¢

HYSSOP (HIS-up)

(Hyssopus officinalis) Hardy perennial herb or sub-shrub grown as a culinary and medicinal herb and as an ornamental; grown from seed sown early in spring or late fall; transplant in early summer to 12-18 inches apart; limy soil best.

Pkt. 15¢ Oz. 50¢

LAVENDER, absinthium.

Shrubby plant and grown as a source for absinthe; hardy and easily grown.

Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 50¢

LAVENDER, True.

(Lavendula spica) Not real hardy in N. and must be protected with a good mulch of straw; they develop their best



LAVENDER

fragrance if grown in a dry, light, limey friable soil in full sun, the soil not too rich. Grown for an ornament as well as for its leaves which are dried, giving off its rich fragrance for which it is valued. Start early in spring indoors or try planting it outdoors in Nov.

Pkt. 25¢; 3 for 55¢

LEEK

(Allium porrum) A hardy biennial with a mild onion flavor, grown for its thick leaves and stems and used as asparagus or for seasoning soups and meats dishes. Sow early in spring in a seed bed, transplanting when 3" tall, 1-2 in. apart in flats; plant in light rich moist but well drained soil in rows with the plants 12-15" apart, setting them half their height in soil and gradually draw earth around stems as they grow. The plants can be dug for winter use, placing them in a cold frame or cool cellar, having a low temperature.

Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. \$1.60.

LOVAGE

(Levisticum officinale) A perennial herb growing to 6 ft. with glossy dark green

Continued on Page 123

leaves and greenish-yellow flowers in umbels, hardy as far N as Pa. and Ill., best in deep rich soil, easy to grow. Cultivated for its aromatic fruits.

Pkt. 15¢

RHUBARB

(Rheum raphonticum) White Rhubarb is commonly increased by division of the root, growing it from seed is a much easier method, cheaper and above all plants from seed are much stronger and better growers. It comes very true to type as well. Sow seed early in the spring, growing them in a rich soil, transplanting them as they get size and finally set out in rows 4-5 ft. apart both ways. They stand a good amount of manure.

—Golath. A red stem variety that is used very much.

Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 80¢

—Queen Victoria. A popular English var

Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 80¢

ROCKET-SALAD

(Eruca sativa) Roquette. It is used as greens.

Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 45¢

ROSEMARY

(Rosmarinus officinalis) A hardy shrubby plant grown chiefly for its aromatic leaves used in seasoning as well as an oil used in medicines. Grows 6 ft. and lasts for years with a little winter protection; prefers dry, well drained soils.

Pkt. 25¢;.....Oz. \$1.60.

RUE

(Ruta graveolens) A perennial shrubby plant to 3 ft. with yellowish flowers; has medicinal properties as well as ornamental.

Pkt. 25¢

SWEET BASIL

(Ocimum basilicum) Easily grown tender annual, 1 ft. Leaves delightfully clove-scented and used either green or dried in seasonings soups, salads, cottage cheese, chopped meats or sausages. Plant 6-10" apart, thrives in light, warm soils. Cut in undles to dry. Plants can be potted for winter growing.

Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 45¢.

SAGE

(Salvia officinalis) Hardy perennial, easily grown; plant early in spring or in Nov. The leaves are dried and used as seasoning in meats, sausages, stuffings and cheeses. Space 2½-3 ft.

Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 30¢.

SAVORY, Winter

(Satureja montana) A perennial herb or sub-shrub that is grown and used much like the Summer Savory.

Pkt. 15¢.....Oz. 65¢

SAVORY, Summer

(Satureja hortensis) Hardy annual and very useful culinary herb, the aromatic leaves being used, either green or dried, soups and stews. Start seed in pans on account of their small size, transplanting as soon as large enough, spacing 15 inches apart; thrive in a good garden soil and full sun. It is very famous for its flavor in green string beans and should be grown in all bean sections.

Pkt. 15¢.....Oz. 45¢.

(Continued from Inside Front Cover)



MINT

HARRY E. SAIER - DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN

Flowers at Bad Pyrmont in Germany

Our cover picture this month is of the gardens of the Bad Pyrmont, in Germany. There are three pictures altogether in this issue and we fear we will not do full justice in our printing on the beauty of the prints furnished us. Our object here is to draw out the difference in the use of flowers and beauty in the surroundings of the baths in Germany as compared with ours here.

It may be claimed that the costs differ but this is not exactly correct. While the baths (we will take Hot Springs, Ark., as an example), are cheap so far as the costs are concerned, there is nothing else that can be claimed.

There is no question but that much of the benefits derived from the various baths are mental and it seems that much stress is placed on this point in the German baths and at ours practically none are apparent.

Bad Pyrmont is in northern Germany in a climate much the same as Michigan, so when you consider the palm garden as shown in one of the pictures, you can realize the importance they place on this part of the cures; all these large palms trees are in large containers and of course must be moved indoors during the winter!

Music as well as flowers are a part of the treatments and several acres are given over to landscaping and the effect that beautiful surroundings have mentally on those taking the baths.

My own personal experience in taking the baths at Hot Springs is that the rest is of as much benefit as the baths themselves but after three weeks at Hot Springs, one is anxious to get back home. There is

very little in the line of beautiful surroundings, although many beautiful trees, shrubs and flowers can be grown in this section and that are new to many northern patients. One has to walk up the main street of Hot Springs, daily for his bath, pass the cheap auction stores, chain stores and other familiar places of business he finds home; he

'takes' his bath with a few colored attendants looking on and then goes back to his room.

In this busy world of ours where so many things occur to upset the mental balance of the average person, all the worries, the uncertainties, it seems that we, too, should give more attention to beauty and its effect on health.



The Palm Garden at Bad Pyrmont in Northern Germany

The Australian Flower *Boronia Megastigma*

By H. H. Craggs, Australia.

Boronia megastigma is one of our Australian most distinctive and popular native flowers and is practically the only *Boronia* brought into commercial cultivation, due to its most unique, distinctive and strong delicious perfume and also to its comparatively easy cultivation, if reasonable care is taken.

It is a native of the depressions in the Jarrah Forests of south western Australia, an area where there is a well distributed rain fall.

It is a small tufted plant, or a tall straggling shrub, according whether it is grown under conditions of light or shade, and is found growing in sandy, light, well drained soils of an acid nature. These conditions give us a clue to its preferences.

If the right conditions are made available it is comparatively easy to grow and it lives for years, otherwise they are considered difficult, and short lived-plants dying out for no apparent reasons.

It is considered essential to provide the following conditions: Grow the plant in light sandy loam soil of an acid nature, which must be particularly well drained and free from all forms of lime, which they strongly resent (as wood ashes). No fresh or artificial manure should be given to them. The roots must not on any account be disturbed in any way and the soil should not be dug up around plants. Further, the soil should be kept moist during summer and other hot spells and should never be allowed to dry out. Mulch the plants heavily, preferably with acid forming materials, as leaves, peat tan-bark, etc. This mulching

automatically provides many essentials, as it normally discourages digging around the plants, keeps the roots cool in hot weather, provides food for the plant, prevents rapid drying out of the soil and keeps it moist during the summer.

These plants should be grown in well sheltered positions and protected from very hot and cold winds which are fatal to them. Grow in light partial, or semi-shaded positions.

Again these plants must be heavily cut back after flowering remove 2/3 of the plant immediately flowers begin to fade, or as soon as possible afterwards, otherwise plants are short lived.

Generally all seeds are hard coated, and if so, such should be soaked in hot water for about four days (removing hot water each night) before sowing.

Sow seed in light sandy peat loam, about 3 parts sand to one part leaf mold or peat. Keep under shelter and lightly shaded in a cool place, temperature around 50 degrees Far. is generally recognized as best. When only ½ inch high, prick out into small pots or tins and keep semi-shaded until grown then harden off before transplanting. In hot inland districts preferably sow seed in autumn, otherwise spring. At all times shade and protect seedlings from excessive heat.

* Few plants survive transplanting if allowed to grow to any size. Do not transplant plants that have reached or near reached flowering stage.

It is essential to transplant to permanent positions when quite young, and when only inches high, and then without disturbing roots as much as possible.

In dry areas it is an advantage to make an earthen ring approximately 2-3 feet in diameter around a plant. Fill this ring to a depth of several inches with partially decomposed leaves, peat, grass and such. Hard weed when necessary. To water, partly fill this earthen ring, say every 10 days in dry weather.

Although these plants are often seen and do grow in the open and in heavy soils they generally are found to suddenly die out or are short lived.

Generally all native plants should be grown as in their natural state, and with the exception of desert plants, in semi or partial shade of some kind.

Cypripedium acaule

By Clair Phillips, Minn.

I have grown *Cypripedium acaule* successfully by planting them in soil made up of mostly decayed balsam fir needles with just a little sand added. Also, in decayed peat moss in which there was a large quantity of spruce and tamarack needles.

I find many seedlings in the wild where the soil conditions are as above. I do think that the soil could be rich, provided a liberal quantity of evergreen needles or decayed acid peat is added. I want to experiment with this idea some time.

My personal opinion is that this species

(Continued on Page 266)

Saier's GARDEN MAGAZINE

DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN.

VOL. 3., NO. 4. (9) FEBRUARY, 1953

Owner and publisher of SAIER'S GARDEN MAGAZINE, Harry E. Saier, Dimondale, Michigan.

Subscription price: 25¢ per copy; \$2.00 for 12 issues or \$3.00 for 24. Issued about 5 or 6 times annually.

We have had some letters asking about the magazine coming monthly, etc., some of which have not been answered because it was expected to explain this here.

It is not necessary to repeat all the troubles one has in business now-a-days; everyone has them also. Ours is a little more difficult because of the nature of the business, as you can readily realize. Young folks usually expect to "step into" a business but what is still more troublesome is that few are even stepping into this type of business; this all results in too much work for the older one and this last fall a slight change in ownership was made and the business will be operated in the future under the name of Harry E. Saier, no changes will be made other than that the magazine will be issued in the future as often as possible and it is our intention to do this at least every two months, if not oftener. Much depends on the number of subscriptions.

The policy in the future will be to publish the entire seed list in one book; the present issue being mailed in February lists over 6,000 seeds. 10,000 copies were printed and by the time they are mailed out a revised issue will be ready which will contain many additional seeds just in.

The seed list has been mailed to all 1952 customers and to the requests as well as to all subscribers. The revised issue will only be mailed to the regular subscribers and all 1953 customers as well as to all requests received. This will be the policy in the future for the costs of publication are such that no other plan will pay.

There is no other source in the world, that we know of that provides both a source and an outlet for the many thousands of rare seeds found in no other way. Our problem is to contact only the interested flower grower and to do so it will be necessary to confine the mailing as much as possible. Free copies will be mailed to those who request copies, but second copies will not be mailed without a second request; of course purchasers will be sent copies, especially the seed list but if you wish the magazine EVERY issue it will be necessary to subscribe; if it is not worth \$2.00 it would pay us to mail it out gratis.

WHEN DOES YOUR SUBSCRIPTION EXPIRE?

To make it easier for each subscriber to know how his subscription stands, we have placed a number on your address plate, in the upper right hand corner. At the top of this column, in the date line you will note a number as: (9), which is the number for the February 1953 issue; if this number is on your address then your subscription expires with this issue; likewise for following issues. We will appreciate your renewal promptly.

If you like the Magazine you can make it better by subscriptions and articles.

SPHAGNUM MOSS and DAMPING-OFF

Sphagnum Moss is a material with which all home gardeners should become familiar. It has been used as an antibiotics, destroying fungi and bacteria which so often kill young seedling plants. This discovery is credited to the U. S. Department of Agriculture in experiments with growing seedlings under artificial light. It was found that seedlings grown in Sphagnum Moss never died from the common disease of damping-off as they did in soil. Sphagnum Moss is much lighter than soil. Plant roots become imbedded in moss, and can be removed from flats with a ball of moss around the roots, to be incorporated into soil without transplanting shock. Vermiculite, a form of mica, also serves as a soil substitute and has some of the properties of Sphagnum. It resists the spread of fungi,

The best fertilizer is the footsteps of the owner.

DOUBLING CAMPANULAS

Darwin states that Campanula medium, the common single Canterbury Bell, was doubled by careful selection in four generations.

From one plant found with one additional petal, several varieties were developed, having 6 or 7 rows of petals, by selection, in the course of a few generations.

The single Scotch Rose was doubled by selection, in the course of but 9 or 10 years.

Too few flower growers pay any attention to plant selection, thus missing a great deal. There is a satisfaction in improving some flower you grow.

SOOT, ITS USE

Those able to obtain soot, can use it in small amounts in pots of foliage plants to give them a deep color.

Soot should be kept dry and held six months before using. Only a very small amount should be used.

A BUSHEL OF SOIL

A bushel of soil will just fill a box 10 x 10 x 22 inches.

It is often necessary for best results in making up potting soils to have a fairly exact measure and a 10 inch board can be cut to make a frame that can be placed on the bench and when filled level full will amount to a bushel. It can then be raised up leaving the soil on the bench, ready for mixing with additional ingredients.

LEAF MOULD

For greenhouse use, beech and oak leaves make the best leaf mould. Collect them in the fall, place in stacks or piles and stir 2 to 4 times during the year.

It takes 2 years treatment to make ideal leaf mould, at which time it can be screened thru a half inch screen.

SAND FOR SOIL IMPROVEMENT

A common mistake in using sand, is to use a fine grained material. This type is very liable to cake and make the compost hard. Use as coarse a sand as you can get.

Silver sand is, of course, ideal sand. Sea sand is all right, too, but after it has been exposed to the rains for some time to rid it of the salts. Red sand should never be used as it not only tends to cake but also contains too much iron

Barbatus: BAR-bar-tus; barbed, bearded.
Baccatus: bak-KAY-tus; berried.

THE MAIL BOX



GOLDEN ACRES

We receive postals quite often from Clinton A. Beachy of Shipshewana, Indiana, whose garden is known as "Golden Acres". We have wanted to visit his garden because he must have many interesting plants growing; if we ever get caught up with our work, we shall make the trip. We thank Mr. Beachy for his comments and hope he will continue them.

IRIS IN ALASKA

I enjoyed the last issue of SAIER'S GARDEN MAGAZINE as well as all issues.

If the reader from Alaska will try growing the Louisiana Iris, D. K. Williamson, I believe she will find it very hardy and beautiful. I have grown this variety over ten years, thru all kinds of winters. I would like to get some of the various Iris seeds from Alaska mentioned in the article.

A. T. Motsch, Chicago, Ill.

PALM SEEDS

There are many kinds of Palms as are listed under Latania, Livistona, Chamaerops, Rhaps, Corypha, Licuala. Thrinax, Phönix, Areca, Atrenga, Cocos, Seaforthia and Kentia.

They are not hard to grow from seed which should be covered to twice their thickness in a sandy soil and kept fairly moist and warm until they germinate.

They should not be transplanted too quickly. During the summer they make rapid growth out-of-doors, plunged in a rich soil with plenty of decayed manure, and covered with lath sash.

MULTIFLORA ROSE A PEST

I do enjoy the SAIER'S GARDEN MAGAZINE, some day I hope to grow all the flowers I want to.

In the July issue you ask about the Multiflora Rose. These roses are not grown here in California as far as I know, but my brother in Pennsylvania has had experience with them. It is very invasive and is taking over the fields and pastures and may become a serious pest as the wild honeysuckle has become in south eastern Pennsylvania.

The farmers have to burn it to clear their fields and roadsides. I wonder if this is the experience with this rose in the mid-west where it has been recently recommended as a fence about pastures.

I appreciate a magazine like yours, of rare plants, with their culture. It is interesting reading as well as helpful:

Mrs. Ruth Nantt, California.

STRATIFY ERITRICHUM

Must the seed of Eritrichium be stratified I planted a packet early in the spring in the greenhouse and to date only 2 seeds have germinated and those just seem to stand still.

Mrs. Charles E. Kensinger, Penn:

Our personal experience is not much in germinating this genus. As they are native (Continued to Page 266)

Cold Stratification of Tree and Shrub Seeds

On first that one is liable to expect the seedsman to carry on stratification of those seeds requiring it but the fault with this is that the seed often dries out too much in delivery, so that a second period of dormancy is very likely to take place, which is usually hard to overcome.

The usual method in cold stratification is to mix the seed with moist sand or milled sphagnum and store in a tight container. Care must be used that the seed does not come in contact with water and where this is liable to occur, it is best to provide for some drainage in a glass container, a few small pebbles can be placed in the bottom so as to give space for the drainage of any surplus water that may drain out of the sand or moss.

Usually, the common refrigerator is ideal for temperature control. Different seeds require different periods of time in the refrigerator but 2 to 3 months, is usually required. Seed should be planted immediately after removing from the containers especially so as to avoid the chance of the seed going into another period of dormancy.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPUR

For cut flowers the Giant Imperial type of Larkspur is still the most popular. Its tall, upright, compact, basal branching makes it ideal both for the home garden and for the market grower.

The tall spike of double flowers, carried on stems 4-5 feet long and compactly placed on upright plants, requiring only about one half the space needed by the old stock-flowered type.

The secret in growing good Larkspur is early planting; the flowers form only during cool weather. In the South, or in the VII zone southward, planting of the seed should be made in the fall. A fall crop of flowers can be made by timing the planting of seed in the later part of summer, the exact time depends upon your location and by making notes of the planting and blooming dates on the spring crop, you will be very close to a correct planting.

IMPATIENS or BALSAM

Sow seed the end of March till the first of May and keep at a day temperature of 60 degrees F. Grow near the glass between 55 and 65 degrees F.

Buy the best seeds and as the first rough leaf appears on the seedlings, pot up singly in 2 inch pots. It is very necessary that they be kept shifted as soon as the roots reach the pot. Keep well watered and spray until flowers appear. The flowering period can be prolonged if the flowers are kept picked as they fade. This also applies to most flowers for as soon as seed starts to form the plant stops flowering and gives its strength to the seed.

Impatiens balsamina in the best strains of Camellia-flowered is best to plant and the rose colored variety looks like little roses. They flower in the latter part of summer and in the autumn.

SEED AND PHOSPHORUS

When growing any crop where the object is seed, either for the seed or for its food value, it is very important that there be sufficient phosphorus in the soil.

Phosphate rock, finely ground, is the ideal source; acid phosphate, 16%, is a common product, but its use should be limited.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

We wish to make this classified section of special value to our readers who may have plants, roots or any other item that they wish to sell or exchange.

The charge will be 20¢ per line of seven words, per insertion; four insertions at price of three. When offering plant material know your nursery laws.

SEEDS FOR SALE

JOES BULLETIN, issued bi-monthly, tells you where you can buy flowering and ornamental plants, shrubs or bulbs at half of standard catalog prices. Two years \$1.00. Sample free. 1854 24th Ave. N., Seattle, 2, Washington. (22)

HERB SEEDS AND PLANTS: We specialize in raising herb seeds and grow all popular and many rarer kinds. Also field-grown perennial herb plants. Our descriptive folder lists many varieties at reasonable prices. PLANTATION GARDENS, RFD 2, Box 193, Lynchburg, Virginia.

DAYLILY SEEDS hand pollinated from choice hybrid reds, rose, pastels. Fresh seed (mixed only) 10 for 30¢; 40 for \$1.00. Ffoulkes, 610 Bryan, Jacksonville, 2, Fla.

BEAUTIFUL INDIAN ORCHIDS Himalayan Flower Bulbs, Anemone, Sternbergia, Iris, Tulips. Unusual charming seeds. G. Ghose & Co. Townend, Darjeeling, India. 19

AMARYLLIS BULBS

AMARYLLIS GIANT HYBRIDS, mixed colors bulbs, also seedlings, offspring of Dutch and Mead strain. Prices on request. Philip Pate, Kissimmee, 14, Florida. 20

GLADIOLUS BULBS

SPRINGGLADS: Hardy Eurasian Species, fall planted, bloom in spring without thrips. List 16E free. Philip O. Buch, Rockaway, New Jersey.

GLADIOLUS BULBS

Special Price for growing-on sizes, all high crown, bright young bulbs, guaranteed free from disease and true to name; not less than 25 of a variety nor less than 200 bulbs per order; postpaid. Order early.

	Bulblets		Qt
	6	5	
PRICE: Size No.	4	5	
ADORATION	5.00		9.50
ANIMATION			6.00
BENJ. BRITTON	4.50	3.00	2.50
BLUE BONNET	16.00		43.00
BLUE BOY	6.00		10.00
BLUE LAGOON	6.00		8.00
BO-PEEP	6.00		7.00
CARNIVAL	4.75	3.50	3.00
CHIEF PONTIAC	8.00	7.00	23.00
CONNIE G.	15.00	13.00	9.00
CITATION	14.50		33.00
CORDOVA	9.00		25.00
COVENTRY	5.00		7.00
EVANGELINE	6.50	5.00	4.50
F. Nightingale	4.00	3.50	3.25
FRIENDSHIP	5.00	4.50	3.00
GOLD STANDARD	6.00		8.00
HEARTS DESIRE	6.50	5.50	5.00
HIAWATHA	6.50		14.00
HUGH PRICE	8.00	7.00	5.00
JUNE DAY	5.00		6.00
KLONDIKE			6.00
LADY MARION	5.00		8.00
LANCELOT	7.00	6.00	5.00
MARELENE BROWN			6.00
MID AMERICA	6.00	5.00	3.00
MRS. R. G. ERREY	5.00	4.00	8.00
NANCY	5.00	4.00	3.50
NOWETA ROSE	22.00	19.00	15.00
PARTHENA	5.00	4.00	3.50
PATROL	6.00	5.00	4.50
PATRICIAN	5.00	4.00	3.50
PEGGY FARRELL	10.00	9.00	8.00
PHANTOM BEA'Y	5.00		6.00
POLYNESIE	6.00	5.00	4.00
QUIBERON	10.00	8.00	7.00
RED CHERRY	5.00	4.00	3.50
REDOWA	6.00	5.00	4.00
RED WING	10.00	8.00	6.00
SALMAN'S GLORY	5.00	4.50	6.00
SIBONEY	4.50	4.00	3.00
SKYWAY	16.00	12.00	35.00
SPIC AND SPAN	5.00	4.00	2.50
SUNSPOT	5.00	3.00	8.00
TIVOLI	5.00		6.00
TOP FLIGHT	13.00		35.00

TRUE LOVE	5.00	4.00	6.00
W. H. HOSMER	8.00	7.00	5.00
WHITE GODDESS	5.00	4.00	7.00
WHITE MAGIC	7.00	6.00	5.00
WILMA DITTMAN	8.00	6.00	14.00

I can quote special prices on top size bulbs on all the above and many in 1,000 bulb prices.

HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICH.

PLANTS FOR SALE

CURCUMA PETIOLATA (orchid pink ginger or queen lily) Handsome, plaited foliage, flowers in mid-summer, exotic cut flowers. In North, dig and store tubers. Large dormant clumps 3-5 yrs. \$1.50 prepaid. Free list. J. D. MARION, 214 Preston St., Shreveport, La. 11

EXOTIC DAY LILLIES, hand pollinated, choice crosses reds purples, rose, bicolors, pastels. Mixed "sprouted" seedlets (tiny plants) 10 for 60¢; 25, \$1.30; 50, \$2.50; 1-year seedlings (mixed) \$1.25 Doz. Seed: Giant Hybrid GLOXINIA; AFRICAN VIOLETS 50¢ and \$1.00 pkts; "Easy-do" directions. 100 African Violets, write for list. Leaves 7 for \$1.00; young plants 12 for \$4.00. Ffoulkes, 610 Bryan St., Jacksonville, 2, Fla. 12

AFRICAN VIOLETS: Roseonna leaves 4 for \$1.00; Gypsy leaves 7 for \$1.00. Unnamed African Violet seedlings, watch them bloom, 4 for \$1.00. Add 35¢ postage on all orders. Many old and new varieties, plants and leaves. Send stamp for list. Mrs. Sophia Baker, 2733 S. E. 35th Pl., Portland 2 Oregon. (Dept. S) 9

ACTINEA HERBACEA (Lakeside Daisy) 3-\$1.25; 10-\$4.00. Gentiana Andrewsii alba (White Closed Kentian) 3-\$2.00; 10-\$6.00. Postpaid. AMERICAN PERENNIAL GARDENS, Box 37, Garden City, Mich.

POINSETTIA ROOTED CUTTINGS, for Christmas blooming, variety of reds, pink and white, for potting or garden planting. Cultural directions. 25 for \$3.50, 50 for \$6.50, 100 for \$11.00, FOB Kissimmee. Small orders 3 for \$1.00, postpaid. PHILIP PATE, KISSIMMEE, 14, FLA. (22)

AFRICAN VIOLET LEAVES, 12 for \$1.00 named varieties, plants 3 to 6 in. tall 3 for \$1.00, my choice. Gypsy Series leaves 20¢ each 7 for \$1.00; plants 2 for \$1.00. Roseonna leaves 3 for \$1.00; Please add 25¢ postage. Mrs. Sophia M. Baker, 2733 S. E. 35th Place, Portland, 2, Ore.

CUTTINGS: \$1.50 per dozen; house plants mixed or Begonias or Sweet Scented Geraniums, Mints, herbs, wild ferns; prepaid. Mrs. H. C. Sanborn, RFD 1, Thetford Center, Vt.

COLEUS CUTTINGS, RARE AND FANCY varieties; 50 assorted cuttings \$1.00 plus 20¢ postage. Sultana cuttings same price. A. T. Linder, 521 Nathan Hale Rd., West Palm Beach, Florida. ap

HARDY NATIVE ORCHIDS (Zone IV) Spring Delivery; prepaid: Each
Calopogon pulchellus, Grass Pink O. .75
Cypripedium acaule, Pk. Lady'slipper .50
—arietinum, Ramshead Yel. Lady'sr 3.00
—pubescens, Common Yel. Lady'sr 1.00
—reginae, Showy Lady'slipper 1.00
Grodvera pubescens, Downy Rattlesnake Plantain 1.00
—repens, Creeping Rattlesnake P 1.50
Habenaria ciliaria, Yel. Fringed Or. 1.00
—fimbriata, Large Purple Fr. Orchid 1.25
—lacera, Green Fringed Orchid 1.00
—psycodes, Small Pur. Fr. Orchid 1.25
Orchis spectabilis, Showy Orchid 1.25
Pogonia ophioglossoides, Rose Pog. 1.00
Spiranthes cernus, (Nodding Ladies Tresses) 1.25

SPECIAL: 4 of a kind for price of 3.
HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICH.

DAHLIA ROOTS

Growing Holly from Seed

The seed of *Ilex* or Holly can be stratified in moist sand. In nature it will germinate in one to three years. Due to its hard seed coat and dormant embryo, germination is usually slow and difficult. None of the mechanical methods to hasten germination seems to be effective here.

Probably the best treatment is to sow the seed in the fall, mulching it well during the winter. In the spring, if enough seedlings have responded, they may be transferred to permanent location, and the bed abandoned. However, few or no seeds germinated, leave the bed, mulching it well again the second winter, and if necessary the third, when the seed should have shown results of the care.

Stratify *Ilex Opaca*

With *Ilex opaca*, it is best to stratify the seed first, for one month at 75 degrees F. before sowing, or the seed can be buried in a mixture of sand and peat, to be forgotten until after the second winter, when it should be taken from the container, planted and covered with one eighth inch of soil.

Ilex does not thrive in a full sun location, but will do very well in part shade and part sun. This fact might indicate that germination is not started by the spring sun light or in other words it might be classed in with those seeds that do best in darkness while germinating.

Plan Ahead in Growing Seedlings

One trouble with most growers, especially on the more difficult seeds, is their impatience to get seedlings. The collection of the seed under present labor conditions is very difficult and uncertain to start with and then growers should maintain a suitable seed bed where they can plant seed as it does come and then wait until nature gets around to sending up the seedlings. It is much better to grow more seedlings than you need than worry about a few coming up on a certain set date.

The requirement of an acid soil in the germination of *Ilex* seed, of course is very necessary and here lies another common

cause for failure. Too often a seed bed is made "acid" in a few minutes. This is not the way to do this and failure usually results. It would be much better for you to lay out a permanent seed bed for acid loving plants and give the first year to its preparation. Care must be used to work into the soil at the start the vegetable matter most likely to give an acid reaction; all decaying forms an acid and this acid starts a reaction on the alkaline compounds making the resulting compound soluble in water and thus available for food for the plant. If this is not immediately used it could be leached from the soil or what is more likely, revert back to an insoluble form, to eventually start the same reaction all over again. The surface of the soil should have a reasonable mulch at all times, especially during the summer. As this shows signs of decay it can be worked into the soil to a depth of 6 inches or more.

Care of the Seed Bed

Care of course must be given to the destruction of weed seeds, either by weeding or better if it can be treated with steam. If the bed can be burned well in the spring in the same manner as the tobacco seed beds are made, most of the top soil seeds will be killed. Of course no digging should be done on the bed after burying or you will have as many weeds as you had at the start.

While the cost of the cotton cloth used on seed beds is a little costly, its use is very necessary, especially on fine seeds like tobacco. The use of a lath covering is also necessary over seed beds during the summer months.

The use of hard water on seed beds of the acid loving plants is another cause for failures. In some localities where the subsoil is made up of a limestone formation, the water is heavily charged with minerals of an alkaline formation and if the hose is freely used the acidity of the soil would be neutralized. This is especially so on alkaline soils that you are attempting to make acid. It would be best to water with pond or rain water.



**CENTAUREA
americana**

to be harmful. In two to three months, after a tiny translucent brown corm has been formed, a single true leaf will appear. Now the pot should be uncovered and set in a lightly shaded position, and the young plants should be kept growing as long as possible the first season. Eventually the cormlets will go dormant, and will remain in that condition until the next summer; during dormancy, they must never be allowed to dry out. It is probably best not to remove them from the seed pot until the little corms are at least a half inch across, when they are ready to be put into their permanent positions. They will flower in two to three years, depending on the amount of development made the first season.

Cyclamen prefer soil rich in leaf mold and lime, as well as some shade. Here they are grown at the base of the rock garden, on the north side of rocks. In England, they are often planted under trees and in the shrubbery, where the corms eventually grow to immense size and produce hundreds of blooms. As yet they are too scarce and precious in this country to be trusted in any but the choicest of positions, which must be carefully marked to avoid disturbance of the plants during their early summer dormancy.

PRIMULA SIKKIMENSIS

It is not necessary for you to have to visit the Sikkim Highland in India to see the charming *Primula sikkimensis*, for it can be easily grown by anyone in this country.

A packet of seed of this beautiful flower with its pretty leaves, silvery underneath and its white stems supporting a number of drooping yellow flowers. No more charming display can be imagined than a colony of *Primula sikkimensis*.

It is perfectly hardy but as a rule not long lived and thus it is well to have new plants coming along each year, at least every second year. The seed will germinate readily in the spring and should be planted in a rather peaty soil with plenty of sand and leaf mold. Give plenty of air when the seedlings appear and prick out promptly when large enough, usually when the second leaves appear.

Primula sikkimensis is a moisture lover and will do well in full sunshine if in a boggy location but should have partial shade and plenty of moisture during the dry period and when in flower. With good care it grows two feet high, blooms in the summer and lasts for a long time.

Much of the increase in our circulation is due to word passed along by our readers. If we depend upon paid subscription takers it cannot be done on the present subscription price, so we trust our readers want forget.

The Hardy Cyclamens

Like delicate butterflies poised for flight are the blossoms of the hardy cyclamen, as they brighten the garden in the dull days of late summer and fall. Dainty and small in leaf and flower, they lack the obese glory of their greenhouse relatives and are happily at home in the cooler spots of the rock garden and in light shade or woodland.

There is a number of species scattered around the Mediterranean region from the Swiss Alps to Asia Minor and the Caucasus. Some flower in the fall, others in winter and early spring and most are hard to come by. Not all are hardy in the North, but the two loveliest are both hardy and reasonably obtainable.

Cyclamen europaeum has slightly marbled leaves almost exactly like those of the greenhouse varieties but on a smaller scale. On stems of at most four inches, flowers of bright crimson, inch-long, hover from August until late in the fall.

Cyclamen neapolitanum has jagged ivy-like leaves, beautifully marbled, which appear with the flowers and vanish in the late winter or early spring. Its flowers are of clear rose-pink or rarely an exquisite white; in size of bloom and in height they match

Cyclamen europaeum.

Less frequently available is *Cyclamen coum*, a tiny plant with much smaller flowers of intense magenta in very late winter or earliest spring. Its hardness is questionable, but it, or a plant close to it, lived for some years in the open in central New York state. *Cyclamen repandum* has never survived to flowering in this same section, even when grown in the alpine house and other names which may be met are of even less reliably hardy species; all of these should, however, be completely hardy south of Philadelphia or in other words in zone (V).

Seeds of the hardy cyclamen all too often cause disappointment by failing to germinate, yet all that is necessary to secure a good stand is to soak the seeds in luke-warm water for 4 hours before sowing. They should be planted in pots containing an inch of drainage material at the bottom, and filled with a mixture of equal parts loam, sand and either leaf mold or peat; a quarter inch of covering is ample. The pot should be covered with glass or building paper to preserve moisture and set in a cool place; freezing is unnecessary, but does not seem

Dwarf Iris Hybridizing Suggestions

I believe that the breeding of the Dwarf Bearded Iris offers the greatest opportunity for results, of any perennial flower that we have today.

The Tall Bearded Iris has reached a high standard of perfection within the past few years, but the little fellows are still in a state of relative obscurity when compared to them.

Since the time of Caparne, who was probably the first to hybridize them seriously, there has been very little work done with the Dwarfs. A few breeders have put out some varieties as a sort of side line but a serious attempt to improve them is not very evident.

The Present Dwarf Type

Until very recently all of the breeders have used the species *chamaeiris* almost entirely in their work, as evidenced by the fact that at least 90% of our present varieties are merely different forms of this species.

The Sass brothers, who gave us most of the best of our modern varieties, used old Socrates and its seedlings, as did Burchfield, and Fryer and a few others. The result is that the color range is restricted to almost purple and pale yellows; they have numerous faults such as tucked under falls, narrow hafts, poor substance or they are not early enough or a little too tall and large for a Dwarf.

The Tall Bearded were in just such a state of underdevelopment years ago until someone began to introduce the blood of other species and from that time on the Talls began to make strides.

Species to be Used

The answer to the Dwarf problem is exactly that and a few breeders are now beginning to show us glimpses of what we can expect in the near future.

The species *pumila* seems to be the logical plant to use for the foundation work in developing the Dwarfs. It has many characteristics which approach the ideal standard.

The Dwarf should be dwarf, it should be hardy, it should be early, it should have a flower in proportion to the plant, with a neat slim stem, with one terminal bud to the stem, devoid of branching and with the bloom form, substance and texture of the quality comparable with the Tall Bearded.

Pumila will give us the most important of these qualifications. It is the earliest of all, blooming sometimes the latter part of March and always by the early part of April. I sometimes think that is the most important characteristic of the Dwarfs, the main reason for their existence. *Pumila* is extra hardy, always getting caught by snows and freezes and still giving us a grand display of flowers. It is only about four to six inches in height, with a neat stem, one terminal bud, and adds new colors to our very restricted range. *Pumila* will throw some blues and near whites. At present our only blues are *Coerulea* and *Azurea* and both are *pumila* hybrids. *Coerulea* is infertile but *Azurea* will occasionally form seed.

Hybrid Infertility Important

This matter of hybrid infertility is the main reason for the fact that most of our Dwarfs are from *Chamaeiris*. The seedlings from one species will breed among themselves but when you cross with another species they bring hybrids, with an entirely

By Walter Welch, Indiana.

The following article was printed in one of our 1949 issues and because of so many requests for copies, the supply of which is now exhausted, we are printing it again.

Mr. Welch is the outstanding Dwarf Iris authority in the country and his remarks and suggestions on this subject can be considered very authoritative.

Since the original publication of this article many of our readers have gone into his work and for those who have no outlet for hybrids that are worthy of introduction, we have been maintaining trials for them with the final object of providing an outlet.

different genetic constitution, you will find that most of them will be infertile. However if a large number of seedlings are grown, a few will be found that will set seed and have good pollen. By using these fertile seedlings, you will find that fertility will improve in the next generation, and once this infertility barrier is passed, you can go on with your work.

I will not take the space here to explain the reason for such action but I wish to emphasize the importance of carrying your breeding on to at least the second generation, if you wish to get the best from your crosses, especially when using hybrids between the species.

To be brief, only the dominant characteristic will show up in the first generation, but by crossing sister seedlings among themselves, this next generation will give every possible combination of the various characteristics from both parents, if grown in large quantities.

Iris *Arenaria* for Horizontal Falls

The next most important species for Dwarf work is *Arenaria*. This is a very diminutive species, only four inches high when well grown and usually only three under normal conditions. It has grassy foliage, a stem with two terminal buds, not branches, a flower of rich yellow with wide horizontal falls of heavy substance, slightly ruffled and with open standards.

This species is important because it has horizontal falls with wide petals, which none of the other Dwarfs have, most of the others having tucked under falls, a bad fault. This character is dominant and all of the first generation seedlings will have horizontal falls. But they will also have open standards, another fault.

Pumila has tucked falls and closed domed standards. In other words one species is good or strong where the other is bad. This makes an ideal cross for that reason. By crossing *pumila* on *arenaria* then crossing these seedlings with each other, making the second generation, the resultant seedlings should give some with the good characteristics of both parents. That is, there should be some with closed standards and horizontal falls in the same plant.

Arenaria Used for New Colors

Arenaria also gives us some new colors. Although it is yellow, it throws some pinks and reds though not pure, they will need further development. None of the other species has given reds or pinks.

Both Cook and Hill have done some work with *Arenaria* and have given us such varieties as Tampa, the reddest Dwarf and Keepsake, a yellow with horizontal falls, and Mist O'Pink, Tiny Treasure, Cream Tart, a pink No. 4300 from Cook that will surely give you the urge to try this species.

Another species that has particular possibilities for new patterns in the Dwarf as well as new colors, is *Mellita*. This species has sickle-shaped leaves, but this character is not dominant and its seedlings will show none, all having the type of the other parent.

There is another form of *Mellita* called *Rubro-marginata*, which has the leaves edged with red, from which it gets its name. The flowers of these two forms are different *Mellita* being a sort of cream *Amoena*; the standards being light ivory and the falls darker with a buffish cast and with a border the color of the standards and a large fuzzy white beard. *Rubro-marginata* is a smoky red color, the falls blended with blue, purple and red, giving a very colorful appearance. The beard is brilliant dark purple.

Whites Scarce in the Dwarfs

Aside from this, both have some bad faults. The bloom shape is not too good, the standards going straight up, and too large for the falls, and the falls recurve badly. The texture looks thin and transparent but in spite of their appearance the blooms take the weather and stand up well.

Whites in the Dwarfs are scarce and of poor quality, most of them being disfigured with purple blotches and striations and all having an admixture of yellow giving them a greenish cast. Here should be a worthy project for your consideration.

In breeding for whites, it seems that blues have a tendency of bleaching out the yellow color, eliminating the purple anthocyanin. By using a blue form of *Pumila* or the *Pumila* hybrid *Azurea* and crossing onto one of the near whites such as *Bride* or *Little Elsa*, one should get much improvement in both blues and whites. Then in the next generation cross whites with white and blue with blue and select for color, regardless of other qualities.

To accomplish the greatest improvement one should breed for one thing at a time. If you are breeding for color select the best color and forget the other qualities, these can be later taken care of by further crosses for those characteristics. One should be carrying along a line for bloom form, another for color and others for other qualities; then when improvement in any one line is satisfactory, it should be crossed with plants from the other lines and carried to the second generation.

Chromosomes differ in Dwarf Breeding

Those familiar with the Tall Bearded will know that they can get almost the complete range of characteristics in the first generation. This is due to the fact that their blood has become so mixed that all are more or less related. Not so with the Dwarfs, because you are working with or near the species and the blood is more pure and therefore the chromosomal difference is greater.

To get back to *Mellita*, its seedlings give a wide range of colors and patterns and it seems to be influenced strongly by the particular parent used with it. A cross of *Fragrance* on *Mellita* gave several good purplish blues, good selfs, and one all white, even to the beard, with no markings of any other color; but all had the flower shape and texture of *Mellita*.

In another cross of *Tony* on *Mellita* came a good near *Amoena*, the standards almost white and the falls purple, with border the color of the standards. From this cross

(Continued on Page 268)

GREENHOUSE Suggestions

FEBRUARY IN THE GREENHOUSE

Temperatures for the month can be 40-45 degrees at night and 50-55 during the day and be just a little more free with the water as plants start to grow. Also ventilate a little but only on sunny days and then only around noon.

It is time to repot such plants as ferns, palms, fuchsias and hardy carnations. Most any plant that needs repotting and is starting to show growth can be repotted.

SEEDS TO SOW: Acacias, Alonsoas, Amaryllis, Balsams, Tuberous and Fibrous Begonias, shrubby Calceolarias, Perpetual and Marguerite Carnations, Celosia, Celcias, Gloxinias, Salvia, Schizanthus and Streptocarpus. Keep the temperature on these from 55-65 degrees. Cuttings of the Chrysanthemums, also the early flowering sorts, for outdoor planting, Perpetual Carnations, Fuchsias, Pelargoniums and many others, will root well this month in the regular propagating frame.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA

Here is a first class house plant and easily grown. Sow seeds in March and pot singly into pots; when in 3" pots, they can be carried over summer in a cold frame and then shifted to 5" pots. A cool house is good.

RICINUS or CASTER OIL BEAN

Ricinus seed should be sown in April, in small pots, as they quickly form a large mass of roots after germinating.

The variety Gibson has blood-red foliage.

TORENIA FOURNIERI

A half hardy annual and seed should be started indoors as it requires a good season to bloom. The plant is erect in its growth; its flowers come in shades of violet. It is an excellent bedding plant.

Sow seeds the middle of March, allowing the seedlings to gain a good size before potting.

There are two species, *T. asiatica* and *T. Baillonii*, that make good basket plants, they being of a procumbent growth.

COBAEA SCANDENS

While they are perennial, they are usually grown as an annual. Plant the seed in February or March. As they germinate quickly, it is best to plant each seed in a 2" pot, placing the seed in edgewise, so that the top edge can be seen.

They make very pretty vines and can be used in many places.

PLUME POPPY

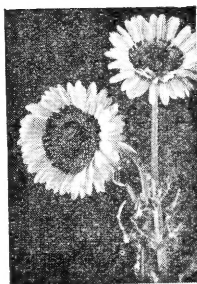
(*Beconia cardata*) This hardy herbaceous plant is of an imposing appearance, growing to 10 feet. The plant has a grayish green appearance.

Sow seeds in April, potting off the seedlings when small.

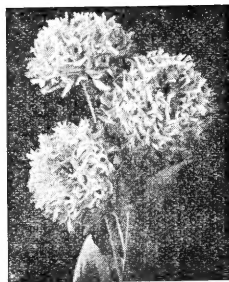
ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA

As the seedlings grow very slowly, it is best to sow a few seeds in each pot, with rather firm soil, allowing them to remain potted a year before planting out.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2.00 12 ISSUES



VENIDIUM
fastuosum



ZINNIA
Fantasy



LIMONIUM
sinuatum

MIRACLES from DUST

By Mrs. Patricia C. Ffoulkes, Florida.

Dust-fine seeds are really not so difficult, proper methods and time fix it. Time, for after planting, seed pots are left until the seedlings are big enough to handle, 60 to 90 days. **THIN SOWING IS THE KEY**, and prior sterilization of pot and soil in which seed is planted.

To do it the easy way, you'll need: A coffee can, a 5 inch azalea or squatty pot; a wooden box with a pane of glass; some peat humus; a trifle of decent soil (if good potting soil is not handy, the dime store has it, mixed and already sterilized); a teaspoon of builders sand. A wick for the pot is fine. You can do without the wick or make one from fibre glass wicking sold for oil stoves. It's wide enough to cut in 1/4 inch strips. Sterilize soil, peat, sand and pot in oven, 250 degrees for one hour.

How to Sow the Seeds

A coffee can exactly supports the squatty pot (a 3/4 pot as known in the greenhouse), leaving a bottom reservoir for water. Pack pot with damp peat humus to within one inch of the top. Next comes 1/2 inch potting soil, then a topping of peat which was forced through a 1/8 inch wire mesh screen. Pot filled to the rim, tap to settle. Mix seed in a teaspoon of DRY builder's sand. Crease a piece of stiff paper makes a sower. Hold paper on a slight down angle, tap sand and seed out thinly. Sand shows area covered and helps to keep thinly sowed. Do not cover seed, but press down the soil surface to firm the seed in contact with the humus. Most seed germinate in a month or less but keeps coming up after that time.

Treatment during Germination

Have water in the coffee can enough to reach 3/4 inch on the bottom of the pot (unless you are using a wick to carry moisture up). Put pot, in the coffee can, in wooden box. Place a pane of glass over the box, this holds an even temperature and humidity. Glass should not come down tight; arrange air space for ventilation. A slant to the box by a brick under one end lets water accumulation run down the glass, drip outside, not into the seed pots. Location for the box should be in a shady place which you would choose for any delicate plant. All assuming outside temperature runs 60 degrees or more. With lower temperature you will need to locate your box on a porch or some protected place. These are tender plants; frost and freezing won't do. If you have a real greenhouse, skip the box.

After 90 days, you will have many tiny plantlets to pot up for blooms in 8 months.

As many will work out their own methods, just a few hints here. Start with 2 inch pots, increase as the plant grows, to a 5 inch size, (not from a 2 inch to 5 in one shift) for blooming. Pot in not too rich soil at first (increase sand in the mix). Soil formula: 3 parts garden soil, 2 parts well rotted manure (aged a year), 1 part builders sand, 1 part peat humus. Sterilize whole mix in your oven, spread in trays, 250 degrees (180 is better) for one hour, 3 weeks before use. Add 4 inch pot of bonemeal to a bushel of soil. Mix wants to be rather loose and well drained.

Gloxinias and African Violets

Gloxinias take more light and sun than do African Violets but not full sun. Gloxinias form a tuber which takes a rest period after blooming so withhold water then. The tuber will start again when it is ready; you can also propagate Gloxinias by leaf cuttings, as African Violets do, with the exception that Gloxinias form a tuber. The leaf dies and the tuber sprouts within a few weeks, sometimes longer after the leaf fades.

The seeds you have purchased are enough for one pot, spread them out into several of the coffee can-pot combinations. If the seed is sowed **THINLY** the plants will not need transplanting for 90 days and the pots will need no care except to keep the water level even in the can. With a sterilized soil medium to start, a lot of troubles are saved. This method has worked for us and we hope you will find it helpful.

REMARKS: You will have to agree Mrs. Ffoulkes knows her growing. Besides Gloxinias and African Violets, she grows Day Lilies and is well known for her hybridizing. We thank her for her excellent cultural remarks. Ed.

FERTILIZING THE YUCCA

The commonly grown *Yucca filamentosa*, or Spanish Bayonet, is pollinated by the moth *Pronuba yuccasella*. This moth gathers the sticky pollen at night, rolling it up in a small ball, two or three times the size of its own head. It then flies to another flower, where it pierces the wall of the seed pod and deposits its eggs. After this, it gets the ball of pollen and sticks it down into the flower, so that it is sure to be pollinated and that seed forms in the flower on which her eggs are to hatch. If this flower was not fertile the larva would starve when they were hatched out.

There are many very interesting things done in the insect world.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2.00 12 ISSUES



RECOMMENDED GARDEN BOOKS

Send All Orders for Books to:
HARRY E. SAIER
Dimondale, Michigan.

AUSTRALIAN WILD FLOWERS 75¢
National Handbook 9; 32 pp. 23 illus. (16 in full color). Melbourne, 1944. Gives notes on garden cultivation and identification lists of 106 wild flowers.

PLANTS OF HAWAII NATIONAL PARK
By Otto Degener, Naturalist of Hawaii. A book of human interest emphasizing the culture of the ancient Hawaiians. As many of the plants growing in Hawaii grow likewise in other islands of the Pacific and as many of the ancient Hawaiian customs are like the customs of present inhabitants of other Pacific Islands, this book is actually illustrative of plants and customs of the South Seas. 333 pgs., profusely illustrated with 101 full-page plates and 39 figs; paper cover. \$2.50

NATURALIST'S SOUTH PACIFIC EXPEDITION. Otto Degener.
A narrative based on the writer's stay of eight months in the Fiji Islands as a member of the Anna Archbold "Cheng Ho" Expedition, illustrated with photographs. \$5.00

VIOLETS for GARDEN and MARKET \$2.25
79 pp., 13 pp. plates (5 in color) 8vo, cloth. (1950) New, in dust wrapper.
A delightful little book covering the culture of Violets. Mrs. Zambra writes as an expert as she and her husband have grown Violets commercially for many years. The last chapter is of interest to those looking for old fashioned recipes. She tells how to make Violet syrup, honey of Violets, conserve of Violets and many other recipes.

ROSES IN COLOR and CULTIVATION.
T. C. Mansfield. 261 pp. of text, 80 color plates. 37 figures. Cr. 8vo, cloth, (1947) London, New, in dust wrappers. \$5.00
This book lists most of the roses now in cultivation (to 1947). Many are pictured in color. There are cultural notes, and long lists and descriptions of the varieties.

CACTUS GROWING FOR BEGINNERS.
V. Higgins and H. T. Marrable. 84 pp. 12 pp. plates, 12mo, boards. London (1947) New. \$1.00
Clear concise directions for raising cactus indoors in pots for beginners.

THE GARDEN OF PLEASANT FLOWERS.
E. G. Wheelwright. 190 pp., 7 pp. plates. 12mo, cloth. London (1948). \$1.75
Mrs. Wheelwright takes us through the English garden at it's best. A charmingly written book, with intimate accounts of the plants in the garden. Very good garden advice, especially on unusual plants.

AZALEAS and CAMELIAS \$1.75
H. H. Hume. 86 pp., of text, colored frontis, 6 pp. plates. 12 mo. cloth. New York, 1946.
This is an older book by Mr. Hume, who has now written separate books on Azaleas and Camellias. However, for those who do not wish to specialize, but who are looking for general cultural information, this little volumn can be of great value.

CORSAGE CRAFT. \$3.50
G. Reusch and M. Noble. 148 pp. profusely illus. 8vo, cloth. New York, 1951.
For those who wish to learn the fundamentals of corsage making, this book is ideal. Complete pictured instructions are given, plus many pictures of completed corsages to give one inspiration in designing corsages of one's own.

HORTICULTURAL COLOR CHART. \$10.00
This is the Horticultural Color Chart published jointly by the Royal Horticultural Council. The individual charts in two cloth cases. (2 vols.)

A B. C. of the GREENHOUSE \$1.50
Shewell-Cooper, 320 pp., 4 col. plates 9 gravure plates, 27 line illus. 12mo, cloth. London, 1949.

A.B.C. of ROCK GARDEN and POOL \$1.50
Shewell-Cooper. 204 pp. illus. London 1949. Quite comprehensive for its size, this book lists many plants usable for rock gardens and for pools. Gives cultural hints and tells you how to construct rock gardens and pools.

PROPAGATION of HARDY TREES and SHRUBS. \$1.75
G. M. Taylor. 107 pp. 8 pp plates, Oxford, 1947.

A book designed to meet the needs of the amateur. Tells how to make cuttings, layers, grafting, etc. What shrubs and trees can be propagated from seed and how best to treat the seed in order to obtain the best results

POPULAR ORCHID GROWING. \$1.75
This is of special interest to the amateur Orchid grower and covers the growing of these flowers completely. A more complete description will be given in the next book listing.

SEED and POTTING COMPOSTS. \$1.75
By Lawrence and Newell. Rev. 4th edition, 160 pp., 30 figs.. 122mo., cloth. London, 1950. New in dust wrappers.

The authors are the developers of the standardized John Innes composts. Their book shows how those remarkable composts save time, reduce the hazards of raising difficult plants from seed and simplify proper potting on the seedlings or cuttings to maturity. Complete formulas and methods of preparation are given.

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S YEAR BOOKS.
We can supply copies of the RHODODENDRON YEAR-BOOK; the DAFFODIL and TULIP YEAR-BOOK and the LILY YEAR-BOOK. (1951-52) Each \$2.40
It will take about six weeks for delivery.

THE GARDEN FRAME. \$1.50
184 pp. 8 pp plates, 38 figs in text, London (1947).
How to start plants in the frame, wintering over, and all those problems connected with protecting plants and getting them started while the weather is still chilly.

THE CACTUS GROWERS GUIDE. \$1.75
The knowledge and advice which Mrs. Higgins gives in this volumn, is backed by 20 years experience in Cactus growing. Besides complete cultural notes, Mrs. Higgins gives a clear account of the relationship between various kinds of Cacti and Succulents and explains in simple language how these plants are classified.

LIEBIG ON FOODS

In one of Liebig's books, he makes the statement, "Although many animals are entirely carnivorous, yet their primary nutriment must be derived from plants; for the animals upon which they subsist receive their nourishment from vegetable matter. But plants find new nutritive material only in inorganic substances. Hence, one great end of vegetable life is to generate matter adapted for the nutrition of animals out of inorganic substances, which are not fitted for this purpose."

Thus, the fact that plants are primarily interested, so to speak, in transforming inorganic matter into compounds that are digestable by humans and animals, it seems that the matter of fertilizers is very important.

Food raised in your own garden, where you can keep a well balanced soil and that is full of soil bacteria, will produce a food that will be more beneficial to health than many of the commercial foods commonly sold these days.

Excess of Salts in the Soil

It is not uncommon to hear growers say their soil gets hard and plants are yellowish. This problem is usually found in greenhouse soils and in frames or garden beds that have received a similar care as is given in the greenhouse.

A test of these soils show an excess of salts. A very hard water will deposit large amounts of sulfates, carbonates and calcium while chemical fertilizers add nitrates and potash and to these two causes can be added the possibility of the soil being naturally "saline" and heavy in salts to start with. The latter cause makes it necessary to abandon this type of soil. A change in water, using rain or soft water and also using less chemical fertilizer.

Working these soils up so as to leach them is about the only thing that can be done. This is one of the advantages of making your potting soils for 1953 up now and by turning the pile over once or twice during the year, much excess salts will be eliminated, to say nothing about many other advantages gained.

AN OLD EXPERIMENT

Away back in 1845, there occurred a potato disease in Germany that we now know as the potato blight. Probably it was not a new disease, even then, but never the less it came upon them much like some of our "new" diseases and the people were not prepared with a remedy. One of the experiments worked out by the various experts they then had, seems to have a suggestion that would be of interest today and the writer intends trying it out in 1953 on his potatoes.

A Dr. Klotzsch made experiments on the pruning of the potato leaf. His method was to pinch off about half an inch from each stem, when the plant was 6-9 inches high, or during the 5th, 6th and 7th week after planting.

His purpose was: (1) to increase the power in the roots and (2) to check the transformation which occurs in the leaf.

He says, "The consequence of this check to the development of the stem and branches, is a stimulus to the nutrient matter in the plant in the direction of the increase, both of roots and of the multiplication of the branches of the stem above ground, which not only favors the power of the root, but also strengthens the leaves and stalks to such a degree, that the matters prepared by the physiological action of these parts are increased and applied to the formation of tubers, while at the same time the direction of the sun's rays on the soil is prevented by the thick foliage and thus, the drying up of the soil and its injurious consequences are avoided."

By his treatment his yields as well as freedom from disease, were so much better over the unpruned plants that he was awarded some \$2,000 by the government.

Our point here is mainly to suggest that those having small potatoe plantings this coming season, that they prune one row and check the results. Your experience will be of interest.

What's the use of knowing so much, when so much you know ain't so. Josh Billings.

Subscription price only \$2.00 for 12 issues.

GROWING BEGONIAS from SEED

By Louise Schwerdtfeger, Calif.

The seed of Begonias is extremely fine and a very small amount is used when planting. The seed should be sown sparingly and evenly to assure space for the individual seedlings. It is so minute that it should never be covered with soil or pressed into the medium. It requires constant moisture through both the germination and the growing periods.

The period of germination varies according to the type of Begonia. Under normal conditions, semperflorens and tuberous germinate in from 5 to 10 days; fibrous and rhizomatous in from 5 to 15 days, depending upon the species or variety; Rex take longer, from 7 to 21 days.

Constant moisture and little variation in temperature is essential. Bottom heat is not necessary if the temperature can be kept between 60 to 75 degrees F.

Begonia seeds have been known to germinate long after the normal period of germination has passed, so keep the container undisturbed, under proper growing conditions until there is no hope whatever

Best Time to Plant

Tuberous Begonia seed should be planted in January, February or early March, as they have a definite growing cycle.

Semperflorens can be planted at any time of the year. Hardy fibrous or rhizomatous can be planted during any month but the slower growing types only if favorable conditions can be provided for the young seedlings during the cold of winter. Otherwise plant the seed in the late fall, winter or early spring so that the late young plants can become established during the summer.

Rex Begonias are of the slow growing rhizomatous and should be planted accordingly.

A reliable medium which contains food for the seedlings, tends to hold moisture, and is porous, is essential. A recommended mixture is one part well-decomposed leaf mold, one part ground sphagnum moss or finely sifted peat moss and one part washed sharp sand, thoroughly mixed and sifted through a 1/4 inch screen.

Sterilize the Medium Used

Sterilize the medium by baking in an oven for two hours at 180 degrees F. A great deal of heat is not necessary, only enough to kill all foreign matter. The medium can be moistened before or after sterilizing, preferably before, but must be reasonably moist and cool before sowing the seed. Use rainwater or bottle water when preparing the soil.

Utmost care should be used in keeping everything sanitary. A clean work area, scrubbed containers, boiled utensils, washed hands and sterilizing the medium will prevent contamination.

Any of the following containers may be used successfully.

Containers with good drainage that require bottom watering such as a shallow flat or pan, a low clay pot as used for ferns or bulbs.

Containers that absorb moisture as a porous brick set in a pan of water, a wick-fed pot, a clay pot set in wet sand, a large clay pot with a small porous pot, whose drainage hole has been sealed to retain water, placed in the center.

Closed containers without drainage, casserole with glass cover, glass ice-box dishes with close fitted lids or sealed bottle (the

large mouth preferred). Containers should have even tops in order to keep them closely covered with a pane of glass to retain the moisture.

Only about 1 1/2 to 2 inches of medium is necessary for germinating the seed. Deep containers can be partially filled with coarse sand or other porous substance. Place the medium in the container leaving about a 1 1/2 inch space at the top. Level off without packing. Cover the surface smoothly with about 1/8 inch of finely sifted peat moss or milled sphagnum moss that has been moistened. Wooden containers and clay pots should be thoroughly soaked before using.

Sowing Begonia Seed

The seed is sown directly on the surface of the moss. An easy method is to place the seed on a sheet of smooth paper that has had a crease made on one side hold the paper with creased side down and tip slightly over the container and the seed should slowly roll from the paper. By moving the paper around over the container the seed should be evenly distributed. DO NOT cover the seed or press down into the medium.

After sowing, cover open container with a pane of glass; if brick is used, cover with a bell jar; close containers fitted with lids, and bottles or jars sealed.

Set the container in a warm room away from strong light until germination has taken place, then place where it will receive plenty of light but no direct sunshine. Turn the container occasionally for even growth.

It is extremely important that the soil mixture NEVER becomes dry or too wet. Use rain water, bottle water or defrosting water that has had the chill removed. Top watering will encourage damping-off and is not necessary.

Wild Flowers of the Holy Land

There are many beautiful wild flowers growing in the Holy Land. There are 2,500 different species classified; of these there are 500 found growing in Europe. The most abundant families of plants are the Legumineae, while a vast number of thistles and weeds are found.

Many sweet flowering shrubs are found there.

Fennel, Bupleurum and Eryngium form dense rows of foliage and flowers along the border of woods and in damp places.

The Soap-plant is very conspicuous and the Boragineae, besides which are the Echiums, Anchusas and other fine species.

Scrophilaria, Veronica, Linaria and Verbascum are very abundant. Many grasses, of course, are found, many with silky plumes of flowers of great beauty and grace.

The variety and beauty of the lily family is nowhere exceeded. The lily springs up everywhere and the Amaryllids are of great size, beauty and variety. The Fritillaries and the squills are in abundance and bear pretty flowers.

Violets and Geraniums are also very numerous and finely colored. Roses are a subject of profitable cultivation for attar. A valley near Jerusalem is called the Valley of the Roses; "Wady el Werd".

For bottom watering set the container in a shallow pan of water until moisture is evident on the surface. When using containers that rely on absorption, see that the reservoirs are kept filled. Close containers should be checked about every two or three weeks and if moisture is needed add a FEW DROPS around the sides. Sealed containers need not be opened until time for transplanting.

If containers are placed in the greenhouse they should be in a location where rain or water will not flood them.

Handling the Seedlings

The seedlings must never be allowed to become too wet or too dry. As soon as they have developed the third leaf, they should be carefully pricked out and planted, about an inch apart, in shallow unfertilized, sterile medium similar to the sowing medium. Tuberous and semperflorens set two inches apart. They should be kept covered with glass the first few days after transplanting, then gradually given more air as they grow. (Place a wooden wedge under the glass). They should be given as much light as possible without direct sunshine. Use bottom watering until they are established.

Most Begonias should again be transplanted into a growing mixture of leaf mold and sand and placed 25 to a flat. When the roots have been established and the seedlings are putting on new growth, and the seedlings putting on new growth, they can safely be given mild fertilizer. When they begin to fill the flat they can be potted up according to their size in a regular potting mixture.

Rex seedlings should be kept protected until after their second transplanting and will require a longer time to become established than other types.

Begonia seedlings of the thick-leaved or of the hirsute types, will require less watering than the thin leaved Begonias.

The Narcissus is very beautiful, abundant and in several varieties. It is believed to be the flower alluded to by the poet in Cant. ii. 1, and the prophet in Is. XXXV. 1.

Iris, Crocus and Gladiolus are showy. Broom, ivy, dog-rose, elder, honeysuckle, berry, hawthorn and jasmine are found in Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon at about 4,000 feet elevation.

Rhododendrons, primrose and a great variety of plants are found growing from 5,000 to 7,000 feet and some kinds are found even up to the snow line. At 8,000 feet Vicia form tufts of pale blue. At 9,000 feet there are Arenaria, arabis, drabas, festuca and potentilla, while the little nooea and oxtaria grow on the very summit of Khodib at 10,000 feet.

By Wm F. Yewell, Nebraska

SEEDS TO BE STRATIFIED

Seeds of the Ash, Ailanthus, Birch, Catalpa, Beech, Butternut, Black Walnut, Basswood, Maples, Chestnut, Hickory and the fruit stocks as Apple, Cherry, Plum and Peach, should be stratified over winter.

With many, fall planting is best but if it is easier to plant in the spring, then stratify the seed over winter, keeping them in a cold place and moist.

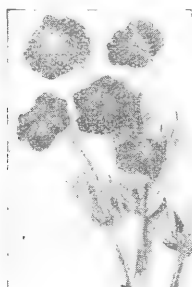
THE SEED LIST

(Continued from Page 272).... ..
that all the pound lot buyers want the first picked seed for his early planting. Naturally all orders cannot be filled the first day and thus the first orders are filled from the first seed; and that is why we do our contracting now and the same good reason for the Pansy grower who needs seed by the ounce and pound to also speak for his seed. Do not wait too long before ordering.

SEED COLLECTING

There are a great many kinds of seed that are secured only from local collectors, not the professional collector. We have many such who do this sort of work but it is mainly those who have the particular tree or shrub right in their garden, that can afford to gather the seed. We have in mind our supplier of Paulownia seed; a tree grows on his lawn and he is glad to have the pods cleaned up at one time as they do cause much untidiness during the fall months if not cleaned up two or three times a week; if one was employed to go a distance to gather this seed the cost would be prohibitive besides the quantity reeded is not great, some years little is sold and others quite a little; always more seed is destroyed than is sold and as surprising as it may seem, this is the case with many seeds.

We are also interested in corresponding with anyone well versed in plant identification, who is planning field trips during the summer.

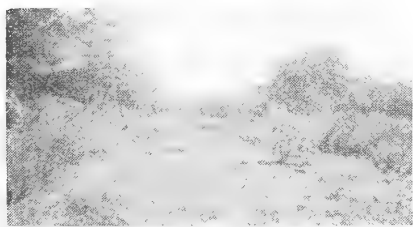


ACROSTEMMA
Githago

BUILDING FOUNDATIONS

It will be soon time for many to be setting out nursery stock and we wish to mention just one point here,

The majority of shrubs and vines will be set close to a building and we have seen so many such plants lost by planting them too close to the building foundation and especially is this true of vines. Never set a plant nearer than 12 inches from the wall and if your building has good eaves, than even more. Vines should be well set back and a support made of sticks for it to lay on till it has grown large enough to get its support from the building.



Creeping Wild Thyme



The Bath House at Pyrmont and Part of the Park Surrounding It.

PRUNING - Why and How

You will learn how to prune trees and shrubs more easily if you know why you are doing it, says the Wisconsin Experiment Station. Reduced to a simple statement, these are the reasons:

To balance top and root system at planting time.

To reduce size of established plants.

To rejuvenate old plants.

To increase bloom.

To improve the form of a plant.

To get rid of diseased wood, sanitation.

Our problem at this point is mainly concerned with the first reason. We want to insure the successful growth and development of the newly planted tree or shrub. The best insurance is to be sure that there are not more stems and leaves above the ground than the roots can support. First of all, even with careful digging, some roots are lost or injured. Then too, for some time, the shock of transplanting makes it impossible for the roots to do their work as they should. Therefore less food and water will be supplied to the top growth. If none of this top growth is removed by pruning, the entire plant might die. At best, it will be greatly retarded in its growth, the general vigor of the plant is decreased, and it is more likely to be harmed by insects and disease.

As a rule of thumb, we usually remove about a third of the tops from well rooted nursery stock at planting time. Up to one-half might be desirable for trees or shrubs that are dug up in the wild or wherever there is a considerable loss of roots in digging.

You could do this amount of pruning very simply by estimating the third or half that should be cut off and then shearing it back to that point. But there is a much better way. Thin out and head back so that what you have left retains the general appearance and form of the original plant. On a shrub, you can remove some of the canes right down to the ground. Others may be cut back to side shoots until the proper amount of wood has been removed.

In a tree, the same general pattern is followed except that some branches are removed by cutting them off at the trunk and heading back other twigs or branches to a side shoot. You will still have a tree or shrub of natural form after such treatment instead of a stubby, clipped specimen.

Much the same procedure is followed in pruning to reduce the size of established plants or to rejuvenate old ones.

Root pruning is unnecessary unless a root is damaged. Then it would be well to remove it by making a clean cut that will soon heal over to prevent decay. Long straggly roots that cannot be stretched out in their normal position should also be cut off rather than wadded up into a tight ball in the planting hole.

Editor's Remarks: After nearly 40 years experience in transplanting tree and shrubs I believe the most common cause in losing plants is in crowding or forcing the plant into the hole. This not necessarily means that one stands on the plant, but even the slightest force will only react in a few days by the plant raising itself upwards and thus forming an air pocket right under the crown of the plant, its most vital spot.

This is especially noticeable in the planting of rose bushes. Either dig the hole big enough, or cut the roots off to fit the hole, the latter way being not recommended, but to be preferred over crowding.

Another important point is the proper tamping of the soil around the roots. This should be done mainly at the lower part of the hole and not at the top. After you have completed your work the plant should be so set that a light pull on it will show that it also has some hold on the soil, in other words it wants to be securely set. The top soil should be loose to prevent the soil from becoming packed and thus sheathing the water.

If you grow plants of any kind you will find that you can list them in these columns for less than you can print your own list; besides it will reach thousands of buyers.

Care in Steaming Greenhouse Soils

The steaming of the soil at 180 degrees F. for 30 minutes is a common practice, especially in greenhouse beds and seed flats. It kills weed seeds and many diseases but it also has a liability of hurting anything immediately set into the soil.

Therefore, if you have steamed your soil, wait a week before planting and in the meantime fork the soil over 2 or 3 times. Gypsum, 4 to 5 lbs. per 100 sq. feet applied before planting is said to help.

The fact that this trouble appears right after steaming is of interest. The soil life evidently has been killed or set back by the steaming treatment. The writer is of the opinion that if the steamed soil is first watered with pond water or if some culture from a compost bed was added to the steamed soil and worked in, the condition of the soil would be immediately improved to such an extent that growth would be much better right at the start. Much of the results claimed to be had by using leaf mold, seems to me to be due almost entirely to the bacterial cultures that are in the virgin soil and which are lacking in the used soil. A bushel of virgin soil that is placed in a container thru which water will drain, and then by adding an excess of water so that it will pass on thru the soil and into a container, this water would be saturated with helpful bacteria and at the same time comparatively free from weed seeds.

CYPRIPEDIUM ACAULE

(Continued from Page 257)

must have some natural acid humus in order to grow successfully. Too many times attempts are made to grow it by the addition of some of the chemical acid fertilizers, which is, in my opinion, too far away from nature for plants of this type. For best results some shade is necessary.

STRATIFY ERITRICHUM

(Continued from Page 258)

of the mountain regions of Europe, it would indicate that their period of germination is more set for early spring than would be for other flowers that germinate at about any period if moisture and warmth is present. But mountain flowers are rather demanding as to the time for germination, that is early spring and of course at this time in the mountains, it would indicate that a more cool temperature would be required and definitely not a warm one, which possibly was the case in the greenhouse.

This might also indicate why the two seedlings are standing still; too much warmth or possibly soil condition which is more often the cause of plants "standing still".

How about some of our readers answering Mrs. Kensinger's question.

QUICK METHOD TO GROW GARDEN ASPARAGUS

For a quick method in establishing an Asparagus planting, try planting 2 or 4 seeds in a 4 inch pot, early in the spring, and grow on in the greenhouse.

When they are growing strongly they can be set out directly to the garden, spacing them about 2 feet each way.

Note plants crop heavier than the female, or berry-forming plants. Because Asparagus is a maritime plant, an ounce of salt per square yard, early in the spring, is beneficial.

The Modern Gloxinia

By Eleanor J. Kilroy, New York.

The ancestor of today's modern hybrid Gloxinia was discovered in Brazil about one hundred and fifty years ago and in 1825 was given the name of Sinningia, after a gardener at the University of Bonn on the Rhine William Sinning. The first Gloxinias were of the slipper type and it was not until some years later that the first bell-shaped flower appeared. This was named Gloxinia in honor of Benjamin P. Gloxin, a botanical writer of Colemar.

For a time the Gloxinias captured the interest of various hybridists and the Dutch were able to produce 13 different varieties, all with medium sized flowers.

Gloxinia History

Then the interest in this flower died down probably due to the fact that they were considered "greenhouse flowers". Flower books printed as late as 1941, "Flower Family Album", by Helen Field Fischer and Gretchen Harshbarger states that Gloxinias are in the same family, Gesneriaceae, as the African Violets and "come easy from seed, if you can reproduce jungle climate".

In 1940, Albert H. Buell of Connecticut began his cross breeding of Gloxinias and it is to him that we today can give thanks for the famous Buell hybrids, flowers that are larger than the Dutch hybrids, some with ruffles, some solid colors, and still others so speckled with colored dots on light backgrounds that they appear almost solid color.

Gloxinias can be raised easily from seed and flower in about a year's time from planting. They are also easily propagated from leaf or flower stem cuttings. This can be done either by putting the cutting in moist

sand, vermiculite or in water until a tiny bulblet forms. It is then planted in a mixture of good garden loam, leaf mold and sand with a bit of pulverized cow manure added. Some growers also add a pinch of DDT as a precautionary method of preventing thrips.

Drainage Important

Drainage is a very important item with Gloxinias as they do not like a waterlogged soil. Care should be taken when watering to soak good until the water runs from the base of the plant jar, then do not water again until the top of the soil becomes dry. Also Gloxinias, like their cousins, the African Violets, will get spots on their leaves if the leaves get wet and stand in the sun. They will stand a bit brighter light than the African Violet but their general culture is very much the same.

Save Bulbs for another Year

After the plant has flowered, allow it to grow for a short time, water sparingly keeping the soil just damp until the plant dies down. Then store in a dark place with a temperature around 60 degrees Far. Examine from time to time and moisten occasionally to prevent the bulb from drying out. When the new little "mouse-ear" leaves appear, remove the bulb from the pot, stir up the soil, replant (a 5" pot is recommended) cover with about 3/4 inch of soil, water good and your Gloxinia is ready to begin its cycle of growth once again.

If you do not care to raise your Gloxinia from either seed or cuttings, bulbs can be purchased in the spring of the year and will flower in the summer. Some specialists in rare house plants also offer seedling plants.

ACACIA, MIMOSA and ALBIZIA

These three genera bear much superficial resemblance to each other and at one time were classed together.

In Acacia each flower has many stamens while the Mimosas have but four; in Albizia, the stamens are numerous as in the Acacias but they are united at their base while the Acacia is free from one another.

The three are hardy only in frost free sections, that is up to the (IX) zone; some can be grown as far north as Kentucky, for I know of a beautiful Mimosa near Nicholasville, Kentucky. This would be in the (VI) zone of hardiness.

While on the subject of Albizia, the proper spelling of this genus is now with one "z". This continual changing of names and spelling by the botanists is getting to be on the verge of a racket; hardly is a book published on horticulture when many references made in it are obsolete. The English use entirely different names for a great many flowers, while in France they use others and in the trade it is still another classification; it is for this reason that symbols are used in listing seeds in our listings; even with this system, friends write in asking for a packet of "Balsame", another for "Pussy toes", etc. Imagine where any help could be hired who can answer these requests.

EUCALYPTUS GUNNII

This species makes a first class pot plant for growing in the greenhouse. It has a distinct blue foliage, and is quick growing; young foliage is much used for decoration.

The Magazine will be issued quarterly in the future; oftener if possible.



Have Some Herb Plants in your Garden

THE BEE AND THE FLOWERS

It is estimated that a bee carries about .0007 of an ounce of honey at a load which makes 12,632 trips to fill a section 4 inches square and one inch thick. If it averaged 1/8 mile per trip, it would then have traveled a third of the way around the world!

To go on with figures, a bee visits at least a million flowers to produce a pound of honey.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2.00 12 ISSUES

Our Native Wild Flowers

By Clair Phillips, Minn.

Since childhood, I have been interested in our native plants and thought they were worthy of much more attention than generally accorded them. It gratifies me to see that they are being used more and more each year.

For those difficult shady spots, what is better than a bed of hardy ferns and wildflowers? Contrary to a rather general impression a gardener does not need a "greener thumb" than average to grow many of them. Given light shade, well drained but moisture-retentive soil and a little extra humus, such as leaf mold, rotted manure or rotted peat, a good percentage of our wildflowers and ferns will do well. In general, most of them are much better transplanted in the fall. Even when moved just before freeze-up, mulch them with leaves, straw, marsh hay or some similar material, and they will come through in excellent condition. Next year's bud is developed in late summer on the plants and, hardy ferns excepted, a good rule to follow is to plant with the top of this bud about one half inch to one inch beneath the surface of the soil.

Probably more failures with ferns are caused by planting too deep than for any other reason. Those with heavy root stocks

should be planted with the tip of the root-stock even with the surface and *Pteritis nodulosa* should have the crown well above the surface. Those ferns with running root-stocks should be planted about one inch deep.

A few of the wildflowers have special requirements that must be met for success with them. *Hepatica triloba*, *Clintonia borealis* and *Cypripedium acaule* must have acid soil. The last two are especially particular in this respect. Well rotted evergreen needles, acid peat or oak leaf mold are excellent conditioners for these and other acid soil plants.

Cypripedium spectabile and *Cypripedium parviflorum* like moist soil with plenty of humus, in light shade.

Among those that will grow in full sun are *Aquilegia canadensis*, *Geranium maculatum*, *Dodecatheon meadia*, *Caltha palustris*, *Mimulus ringens* and *Parnassia palustris*. For best results, the last three like a little extra moisture. *Iris versicolor* may be included in this category, also.

Given a little shade and a reasonable amount of moisture, no plants could be much easier than *Sanguinaria canadensis*, *Arisaema triphyllum*, *Polygonatum biflorum*, *Uvularia perfoliata* and *Caulophyllum thalictroides*.



THE NEW PRIMULA OBCONICA

WANTS ACORN and IRIS PODS

Mrs. Grace J. Hoffman, 1142 15th Ave., N. Seattle, 2, Wash., writes us as follows:

I am an instructor of Flower Craft in the hobby school of the Y. M. C. A. and am wondering if you could help me obtain whole acorns and Iris pods, also interesting seed pods that could be used in my winter class for permanent work such as corsages, dry arrangements and plaques. Those long slim acorns from California are so desirable.

We are pleased to pass this along and trust some of our readers can supply the items desired. She, of course, expects to pay for them. We can supply some pine cones and Yucca pods. Lodgepole Pine cones \$1.50 a bushel; Ponderosa Pine, \$1.00 bu; Black Spruce \$2.00; and Yucca pods at \$1.25 per bushel, carriage not paid; these come from Montana and should be shipped by express but if wanted by parcel post postage would have to be added.

GROWING SEEDLINGS

I have often wondered why those interested in growing flowers did not attempt planting the various tree and shrub seeds and raise seedlings, especially would this be interesting with the more difficult kinds.

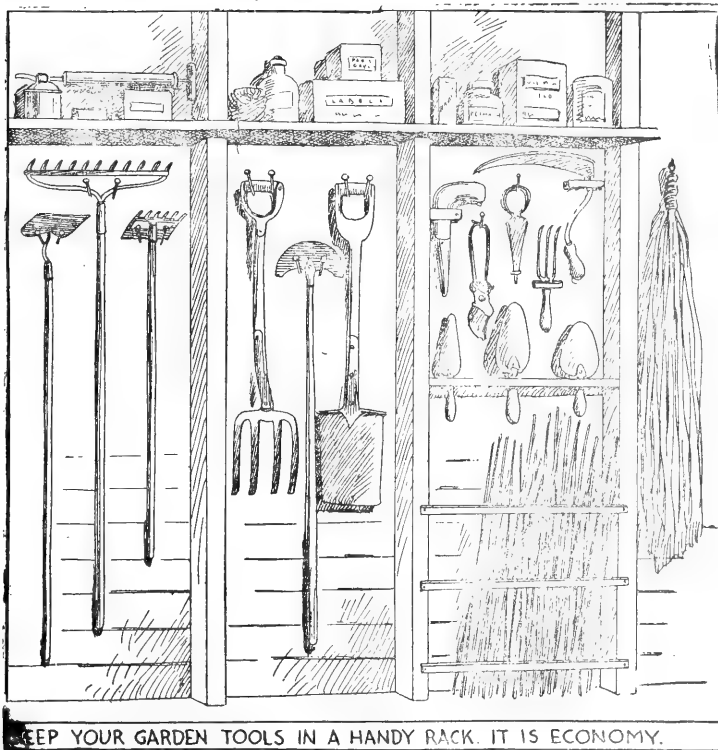
Not much of this sort of work is done, even by nurserymen. Usually a well grown seedling can be sold as they are taken up from the seed bed and a sale could be made thru our classified section at very little expense. The seedlings can also be transplanted into small thumb pots with a soil medium made up mostly of milled sphagnum, vermiculite and good loam, finely sifted. This would make a very light plant to be sent by mail; the plant can be knocked from the pot, wrapped in a light waxed paper and thus shipped without any damage at all.

There are so many of the more rare sorts that could be handled this way; even many perennials.

The usual nursery handles the popular kinds that sell readily but while this has one advantage, it also has plenty of competition, too; there is a good field here for anyone who has the ability to propagate plants.

Assinilis: ass-SIM-il-iss; like another plant.

An Orderly Tool Arrangement



ARGEMONE

They germinate readily outdoors late in the spring and develop rapidly to flowering plants. Seedlings should be pricked out into small pots as soon as the seed leaves are developed, as they do not tolerate much disturbance after they get started.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2.00 12 ISSUES

1953 LILY SHOW in HAMILTON, ONT.

The 1953 Lily Show of the North American Lily Society will be held July 17 and 18 at Hamilton, Ontario. Mr. James C. Taylor, at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph is in charge and those interested in making exhibits should write him.

Arvensis: arv-VEN-siss, of cultivated ground. Aridus: AR-id-us, dry, arid.

IRIS

BREEDING DWARF BEARDED IRIS

(Continued from Page 261)

should come probably both variegatas and Amaenas as both are closely related.

Genetical theory tells us that it makes no difference which plant is needed for the seed or pod parent, the reciprocal cross giving the same results as the other. This applies to plants with the same chromosomal number. However when working with plants with different numbers there may be a difference, and as these species all have different counts I would advise that the reciprocal cross be also made to get the full gametic range of characters.

How to Pollinate Dwarf Iris

Pollinating Dwarfs is so easy and simple that it may be useless for me to describe the mechanical processes necessary, but for the benefit of the beginner, I will briefly describe my method.

Looking down into the throat of the flower you will see a small stem-like filament coming up from the base of the throat, with a small pollen sack on the end. This is the stamen and the male parent. Directly above, overhanging and protruding outward is the crest, with two sorts of flags sticking up. Attached to the under side of the crest is a sort of shelf which can be exposed by lifting up the rest, separating it; this little shelf is the stigma or female organ.

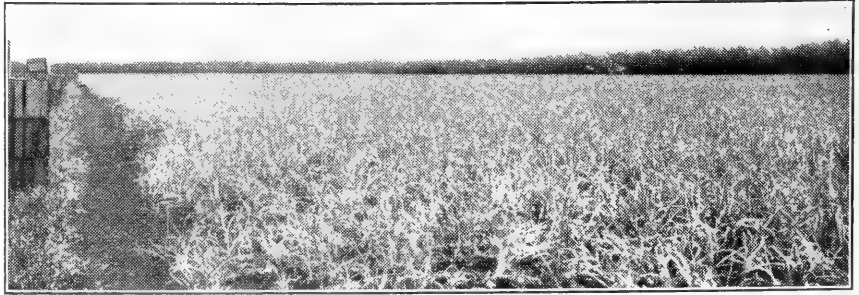
Take a pair of blunt tweezers such as jewellers use for picking up small screws and reach down into the throat and break off the stamens of the flower you want to use as the male or pollen parent. Look to see if it has pollen, as some varieties do not have one; you can see it very readily. Carry this stamen over to the flower you want to use as the seed parent, with the left hand fingers take hold of the crest flags and lift it up exposing the surface of the stigma. Look to see that a bee has not already deposited some pollen, then if clean, still holding the stamen in the tweezers, wipe the pollen sack across the stigmatic surface and the job is done. It is not necessary to pollinate more than one stigma, but look to see that the other two are clean. Also it is not necessary to bag or cover the bloom after pollinating as the pollen takes hold very soon.

Records Important in Hybridizing

Always keep exact records of your crosses, all the way through until they bloom. Get some string tags at your drug store and mark the number or name of the pollen parent on it, then attach it to the mother plant just below the bloom. Without records you can get nowhere.

The best time to pollinate is about 9 o'clock in the morning of a clear day, you can tell easily when the pollen is dry enough to wipe off. Though any time of the day will usually take if the weather is dry. Pollen can be saved for up to six weeks by placing the stamens in a dry place and kept for the time when some other variety blooms.

After pollinating, the seed pod will soon begin enlarging and sometime around August first will dry up and begin to split open. Put in a bag, marking the cross on the bag. Plant in September or early October and they will germinate in the early spring. As soon as they are about an inch or more



Onion Growing on a Large Scale in Michigan.

high transplant out into their permanent places. I like to transplant them during May, as by doing so I am assured that they all will bloom the following spring. In other words you can expect bloom the second spring from the time you pollinate.

If you have not grown seedlings from these Dwarf species you are missing an opportunity for the greatest thrill that gardening can give. It is a hobby that enlarges as it develops and one who has undertaken to experiment with hybridizing has surely discovered the Fountain of Youth.

HELLEBORUS OR CHRISTMAS ROSE..

Helleborus, which includes the so-called Christmas and Lenton Roses, are not related to the rose at all, but are members of the Buttercup family, with glossy much cut leaves and large cup, or saucer-shaped flowers at most unusual seasons. The Christmas Roses often start blooming in very late fall, and if protected by a box with glass over the top, will continue throughout the winter. Then the Lenton roses, in somber and weird shades of purple and rose, brown and greenish, take over for several weeks more.

A planting of these in some fairly sheltered spot, under deciduous trees or shrubs which will give summer shade and winter sun, is something that most gardeners covet. But plants are expensive and rather scarce, so that one must usually be content with only one or two.

They may be raised from seed with a little patience. If the seed can be sown when fresh, in an open ground bed in late fall or early winter, the seeds will germinate freely with the first spring thaw, and grow on unharmed by later bad weather. Seed obtained now should if possible be sown in flats or tin cans and set outside to take all the bad weather the winter can provide. If the seeds fail to come up as scheduled, be patient and leave the bed undisturbed till next spring, when there will almost certainly be a stand of husky little plants. These grow rapidly for one of the Buttercup relations, and should make flowering plants in about three years.

In addition to the species mentioned, *H. orientalis* and *niger*, there are rare green forms that are equally easy in growth, among them *H. olympicus* and *H. corsicus*.

LIST YOUR PLANTS

Do you grow rare and hard to find plants? Then you should carry an advertisement in our columns; it is the only medium that reaches interested buyers and the cost is less than you can print your list.

DISTANS: DISS-tanz; separate.

DULCIS: DULL-siss; sweet.

DISTYLUS: DISS-til-us; two-styled.

ELEGANS: ELL-eg-anz; beautiful, elegant.

Speeding up the Lilies

Many of the favorite species of Lilies as well as some of the most choice hybrids strains, are so slow from seed that most amateurs feel alarmed at the thought of attempting them. If sown in late fall or early spring a tiny bulblet develops the first season, but no top growth is made until the second year.

A very simple method that has been tried by numerous amateurs in the past few years makes possible the saving of an entire year in the growth of these lilies. All that is necessary is a supply of sand (vermiculite will probably work as well) and a screw-top jar, preferably wide-mouth, for each lot of seed.

Mix the seed with a fair amount of moist sand, place in the jar, screw on the cap, and set the jar in a warm place, the top of a kitchen cupboard is excellent. The sand must not be wet, but quite moist. If it should dry out, a small amount of water may be poured in but never enough to show over the top of the sand. Arranging the seeds so that a few are visible from the side of the jar will enable one to watch progress.

In anywhere from one month to six, depending largely upon the freshness of the seeds, tiny white bulblets will appear at the base of the seeds. These should be left in the jar until they are about as large as a grain of wheat. Then the jars may be set in a refrigerator for about a month, to give the period of cool weather necessary to induce top growth. However, if temperatures of 60 degrees or below can be expected for several weeks the bulblets may be moved directly to pots of soil. This moving should be done carefully, with the bulblets inserted too (the pointed end) uppermost and covered with about one half inch of soil. In a few weeks top growth will start, and the bulblets can then be handled as ordinary seedlings. There are reports that the babies have put out sizeable leaves while still in the refrigerator.

This type of treatment is of value only on those species that require two years to show top growth and has been found to give excellent results of *auratum*, *speciosum*, *svovit-zianum*, *martagon* and its hybrids and other species classed with these in the seed list.

PRONUNCIATIONS

DAHURICUS: da-HEW-rik-us; Dahuria in East Siberia.

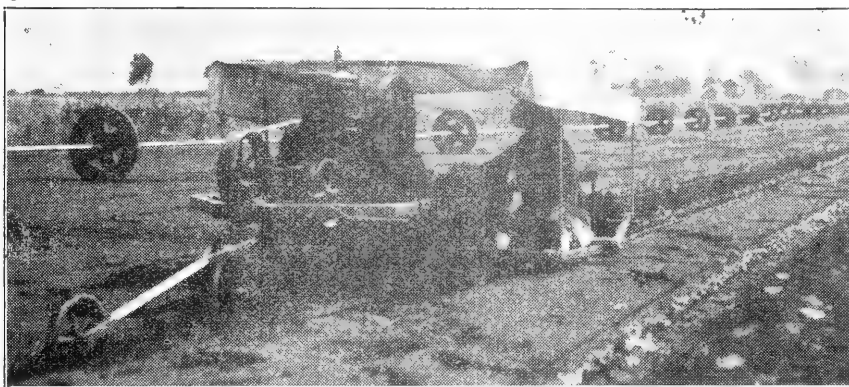
DELTOIDES: del-TOY-deez; roughly triangular.

DENSIFLORUS: den-sif-FLOH-rus; densely flowered.

DEUSTUS: dee-USS-tus; burned.

DIFFUSUS: dif-FEW-sus; spreading.

DIGITALIS: dij-it-TAY-liss; finger-formed.



Transplanting Garden Plants the Easy Way

HERB SEEDS

CHERVIL (CHUR-vil)

(Anthriscus cerefolium) Plain leaf Chervil, of Parsley Family, whose Parsley-like leaves are used for flavoring salads. Grows 18-24". Sow seeds in early spring or late fall, in any good garden soil, some shade best and produces leaves for use in 6-10 weeks. **Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 40¢**

CHERVIL, Curled Leaf

Similar to the plain leaf type except that the curled leaves are more used for garnishing, similar to Parsley. **Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 40¢**

CHICORY, Brussels Witlof. (Special Strain)

(Chicorium intybus) A perennial herb, the roots of which can be dried and used as a substitute for coffee; the leaves are used when young and tender as greens or those of the older plants are blanched much as is Celery. The leaves are forced during fall and winter to produce loose white or pink leaves or Witlof or French Endive. Sow early in spring, thinly in rows 18" apart, thin to 6 in. in row. Dig roots in fall, cutting tops to 1" and store in pit or root cellar; for Witlof, shorten the roots to 8-9", cutting the lower end, bury upright in damp sand or soil covering tops with 6-8 inches of the soil and keep at about 60 degrees F; in 2-3 wks the blanched heads 5-6" long can be cut for use. **Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.00.**

CHICORY, van Spronsen's Variety.

A special select variety of Brussel Witlof. **Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 35¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.90.**

CHIVES (Chy-vz)

(Allium schoenoprasum) Perennial developing a thick grass-like tuft and valued for their mild onionlike flavor, the green stems being used in salads, soups, etc. The oftener the leaves are cut the stronger the plant will grow. Sow seeds early in the spring, in rows 2-3 feet apart and thin plants to 6" apart. **Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 90¢**

CORN SALAD

(Valerianella locusta, variety oleria) Dutch Broad Leaf, Large Seeded. Also known as Fetidus, Veticost and Lamb's lettuce. Grown in early spring or late fall as a pot-herb or salad; seed sown in early fall, some plants will get large enough for fall use and the balance with flavoring soups, either in green state or dried. **Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 35¢**

MERCURY (Chenopodium Bonus-Heuricus)

A hardy perennial. Seed sown in spring in a seed bed and pricked out once before planting in its permanent quarters. Leaves eaten like Spinach or the shoots may be blanched by simply earthing them up and using like Asparagus. **Pkt. 25¢**

MALABAR SQUASH.

(Cucubita ficifolia) This is the "Cabellos de Angel" or Angel's Hair of Spanish America. The fruits are 10" long, 7" diameter, with very smooth glossy skin of a dark green color, striped and mottled with greenish white. After being boiled the thread-like pulp can be dressed in several ways. **Oz. 50¢; Pkt. 20¢**

HARRY E. SAIER
DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN

Plant Your Own Garden

The importance of properly grown food is becoming more and more apparent these days, as our "new diseases" are multiplying almost daily.

Under our present mode of living; great numbers of people in industrial centers; rapid transportation of foods from distant points; all the new "ways" of packaging foods and the use of substitutes and flavorings; it is not surprising that heart disease, polio and hundreds of other such diseases are taking the lives of countless citizens, many right in the prime of life.

Man not Created on Packaged Food

The human race has required untold numbers of centuries to develop; none of this was done on canned and manufactured foods. Man ate his food direct from the soil. Today, the bulk of the food consumed is manufactured foods. They all lack the so-called trace elements, to use a vague term to indicate the deficiencies.

Under our present system of agriculture, due mostly to our economic conditions and our agricultural college teachings, the soil has been depleted of the microscopic creatures in the soil. It is difficult to use a word or phrase to indicate just what these are, for their numbers and kinds are so vast and their enormous influence on life so great and varied, that we can only refer to them in this short article as "soil bacteria", a term to cover much.

Wrong Farming Methods used Today

Our great failure is in too much plowing of the soil and with too great a use of commercial fertilizers. Both are death to the soil bacteria. Too great a production is likewise destructive to soil life. Less cropping is necessary and more time must be allowed for the soil to be covered with a mulch, that soil life may be permitted to live and multiply. The soil should not be plowed oftener than once in 3 years at the most and during this minimum 2 years, it should be covered with a mulch, that is the straw should be on the land and weeds mowed often, to lay on the surface and to shade and protect the soil from the hot sun.

Many of the new drugs being discovered of late to combat our new diseases are simply cultures in one way or another of soil organisms. Streptomycin, penicillin, chloromycetin, etc., are all produced by soil bacteria and in healthy foods produced on a healthy soil, they will be present in the proper proportion as required by the human

body.

A cubic inch of soil is said to contain billions of these organisms; bacteria, protozoa, fungi, algae and viruses. And all readily killed when exposed to direct sun light, and the burning of the soil when plowed and left exposed to the sun.

But not all the causes for the many diseases we are now having are due to the present condition of our soils. Much is, also, due to the methods used in our manufactured foods as they are now prepared. Especially is this true of our "sweet" foods, many of which, I fear, are prepared with artificial sugars and other chemicals. If you will look at the labels on packaged foods you will wonder why colorings have to be added; artificial flavors; various vegetable oils and even worse, many have benzoate of soda, some are sulphurized!. No wonder a "new science" is being developed in our agricultural colleges.

Grow Your Food Nature's Way

When food is properly grown, all the life building value is locked up in the cells of the plant. You might say the life building ingredients are "canned". As soon as these cells are broken, its contents begin to oxidize and thus their value for food is lost. Grind up the wheat to flour where every cell has been ruptured, its value as a life building food soon spoils. The same applies to various other common foods.

While I do not pretend to be a medical authority, it has long been my opinion that polio is directly connected to the consumption of our various manufactured sweet foods, including the cheap candies, ice creams, soft drinks and various baked confections usually eaten by children. They are consumed in large quantities during July and August, the months when this disease is especially serious. It would be of interest, if this was traced in the tabulations of the causes of this disease.

Wealth and Health in the Small Garden

More people must grow part of their food in their small gardens where you not only can derive much pleasure in working with the soil but where you can produce a great part of your food. Those who have deep-freeze refrigerators, will be surprised how much Kohl Rabi or Broccoli can be produced on a very small plot; and it supplies an ideal dish when creamed like Cauliflower. Then there are all the various root crops that in the small garden, can be produced

(Continued on Page 272)

The Corn Borer and Hybrid Corn

Open pollinated corn is attracted more by the corn borer than is the hybrid corns. Because of this many farmers prefer the hybrid corn, especially when they consider that standing corn must be had when the modern corn pickers are used.

But why does the corn borer deposit its eggs on open pollinated corn rather than on hybrid sorts? It is not that these hybrids have been bred to be immune to them altho this could be done to a limited extent and if so, then as easily accomplished on open pollinated corn.

In nature the instinct of the various insects are very keen, much better than if they were given a brain and an education so that they could consume some of the propaganda put out now-a-days. Hybrid corn is not a balanced food as is indicated in the old types of open pollinated varieties. The protein is very low and feed companies now have to "fortify" the feed as is also done by the bakers. Not only is the composition of the hybrid corn affected by inbreeding its failure to mature in the fall, also is a serious fault. This last year, in our section, large dryers have been installed, so that the farmer can draw his corn direct from the field, when it is run thru these dryers at a high temperature, and the corn immediately processed for food, both human and for live stock. There is no doubt that this sort of corn lacks some of the very vital elements; and this lack is passed on down thru many kinds of corn products. The starches, corn syrup, etc., made from hybrid corn all must lack vital food elements.

I recently was reading a book in which it was stated that "all nature abhor inbreeding". How then can the hybrid corns be defended by the various experiment stations when hybrid corn is very much inbred, so much that new help, unfamiliar with hybrid corn, would not bother to pick the seed ears from the male corn plants, so small and poorly do they appear.

It therefore is not surprising that the corn borer in selecting a stalk of corn for ITS off-spring selects the open pollinated stalk and leaves the hybrid for YOUR off-spring!

DIVIDING PERENNIALS

Both Peonies and Fritillarias should not be disturbed as they do best after being well established. But perennial Phlox should be divided every four years and Iris every three.

Many fast growing perennials should be divided every year or every other at most.

Such perennials as the Michaelmas Daisy, Achillea ptarmica and A. millefolium roseum, the Helianthus, Sedums, some of the Veronicas, Chrysanthemums and Oenothera require dividing about every year if you wish nice clumps and well flowered plants in the border.

Artemisia, Boltonia, Campanula, Geum, Hosta, Doronicum, Armeria and Thalictrum are all propagated by division in the spring.

MULTIFLORA ROSE

I notice your query about experiences with the use of the Multiflora Rose as a fence. Here are my suggestions: we have a hedge row made up of this rose. They are usually planted in the country where there is plenty of room for them to spread and undoubtedly in such a situation it would not matter if the tips did root, as I imagine

they would.

We will keep ours within bounds by pruning; they have been pruned some already with no bad results. If they are used in a town situation, on a small lot, they should be pruned whenever necessary to keep them trim, as any other hedge. In our hedge some of the canes freeze back every year and this seems to do no harm to the growth of the bushes, so that I would guess that they can be pruned quite severely if necessary.

Mrs. Eugenie Fellows, Ohio.

REMARKS: It has been our idea this rose as a hedge has a value only for turning away some especially undesirable visitors. If left to itself, we fear that by its multiplying by tip rooting, that it would "take over" areas that could not be given the attention that Mrs. Fellows gives her planting. It will certainly turn away any thing from a pig up.

To those rose growers who are interested in hybridizing, there is a good opportunity in this rose. It would certainly be lovely with golden yellow flowers or even scarlet.



ASTERS
The Giant Cregos best for cutting

TREATMENT OF SEEDS WITH COATS

Seeds of such trees or shrubs as the Hawthorn, Rhodotypos, some Roses, Barberry, Privet and especially Regel's, Euonymus, Viburnum, Ilex and Boston Ivy, these should be mixed with moist sand as soon as ripe and then allowed to remain outdoors during the winter, so as to break the seed coat. They should be planted early in the spring before germination starts.

One can wait until February and then plant outdoors for the frost effect. If planted in the spring, many seed will not germinate till the second spring.

THE LILY SOCIETY YEAR BOOK

We are a little late in reporting the year book for 1952 of the North American Lily Society. This year they have gone "all out" and issued a bound book of 150 pages containing 52 articles.

Some of the more important articles are: Taxonomic Status of Some of the Pacific Coast Lilies; Garden Culture of Our Western Native Lilies; From Seed to Silver Trophy; The Need for accurate Data on Dormancy.

Those wishing to join the Society should write W. L. Fulmer, 505 Boylston N., Seattle, Wash; the cost is \$3.00.

Atticut: AT-tik-us, of Athens or Greece.

Mulching Dianthus

On page 257 you say not to mulch Dianthus Allwoodii; I must disagree although Allwood and Dr. Bailey both say not to mulch.

If I do not mulch, the plants are badly killed back in the winter, sometimes wholly. With a thin mulch, just enough course straw to hide the plant, they go thru without injury.

I have been told that a handfull of bone meal sprinkled over the plant will keep rabbits away. It seemed to work this last season.

Fred H. Harvey, Michigan:

REMARKS: That's the way; we like to have readers disagree, it brings out the best in a subject. Probably Mr. Harvey does not know it, but the editor paid him a visit once and sorry to find that the doctors had him in the hospital.

I imagine that your Dianthus are planted on level ground and thus more liable to winter kill than if they were on raised beds. While your soil is sandy around Battle Creek such Dianthus as the Allwoodii, which are near Carnations, would tend to winter kill if on level ground. It is never the less best not to cover them; we have never tried shading them for they come thru all right without it but the Carnation types of Dianthus are not as hardy, especially here in Michigan. Your suggestion about the bone meal sounds good, at least it will do extra good to the plant when it starts growing in the spring. Our trouble is with field mice tunnelling under the plants; more cats will solve this.

Mentioning Dr. Bailey, we are very sorry to have to say his health is very bad. He has not recovered from his injury received in a fall a year or two ago and at his advanced age, 93 I believe, it is difficult to cure. Three years ago he paid us a visit and at that time was intending to fly to Central Africa on some Palm investigations; he never made this trip due to the fall. While here, the writer mentioned his healthy look and that it was difficult to see why he had to miss college a year on account of his health, as was stated in a recent issue of the Michigan State College publication. He remarked in his characteristic manner. "I was broke"

He had been going thru some of his old papers about this time and had come upon a notice from the bank at Grand Haven, I believe, where he then lived, saying that his note for \$10.00 would soon be due and that they hoped he would be able to meet it! He remarked to me that it was that \$10.00 that he started to college and "I did not get \$10.00 either they took the interest out first". A wonderful man he is.

A WORD ABOUT SEED

We are always receiving letters about supplying seeds to us. While we have established sources for most seeds we are interested in sources of many kinds of which we have no regular source and therefore welcome letters on the subject.

SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES

This is an old favorite for the rock garden or dry wall but to keep it in shape it should be cut back severely after it has flowered, that the plant be neat and compact.

It produces showy loose sprays of large bright pink flowers from May to August for which it is especially valued.

It does best in a gritty lime soil and in full sun.

Biennis: bye-EN-niss; living two years.

There is a Proper Time for Germination

Seeds of nearly all annuals, biennials and monocarpic plants, will germinate anytime of the year, if given warmth and moisture but seeds of alpine perennials are very particular as to the time of germination. Usually March is the best time for them.

The seed of many perennial plants, that usually are classed as requiring immediate planting, when ripe, will not germinate during the first year, but do germinate the second year. I fear many planters have thrown good seed away under these conditions.

Proper seed beds is very necessary for many of the tree and shrub seeds as well as most of the alpine and many others that have not been "tamed" as yet from the wild state. A plant that depends to its long established way of reproduction, will require these conditions from the flower grower and any deviation from the requirements only result in many seeds being lost.

Under garden conditions many plants have been "tamed" as they say; suppose a plant required an acid treatment or some other chemical reaction before it would germinate, then if planted in the ordinary way in the garden a large loss would occur but one seed might germinate and this particular seed probably would have some little character different to the parent; if left to nature, it probably would be eliminated by natural selection, but in the hands of an observing flower grower, it would be increased and the next year more seed would germinate with characters that would influence the seed to germinate in a practical way and after many such selections its traits would be entirely different from the original species.

SELF-FERTILE FRUIT TREES

At different times, I have seen plantings of fruit trees where trees failed to produce enough fruit to pay for the space they occupied.

Some 40 years ago there was a long row of Bartlett pears on my father's farm and, of course, they bore very little fruit, there not being any other varieties in the orchard.

On our own farm, we have several varieties of pears in one planting and we always have a heavy crop of fruit on all trees. It is very important when making a selection of fruit trees, to have varieties that will fertilize each others as many varieties of fruit trees are not self-fertile and must have some other variety to provide the pollen and to be also considered is the time of the season the tree blooms; one late flowering tree want do a very early flowering tree much good.

In a later issue we will try to make up a list of fruit trees that require this treatment.

LIGHT AND SEEDS

Most seeds do not germinate as well in light, in fact, many such as Delphinium, Larkspur, Poppies, Adonis, etc. are actually retarded.

Therefore, as a general rule, it is best to give some protection from direct light, to germinating seeds, especially in open beds.

This is usually accomplished by placing newspapers over the seed container or by shading seed beds with muslin or lath shade.

The seed list is now printed separately from the magazine; if you do not have a copy, it will be necessary to drop us a postal.



GIANT DELPHINIUMS
These can be grown from Spring Sowing

DIANTHUS FOR ROCK GARDENS

For the rockery or wall gardens the following species are especially adapted and these gardens are not complete without a good showing of them.

Dianthus alpinus.

arenarius.

caesius.

cruentus.

deltoides.

fragrans.

foratus.

neglectus.

petraeus.

sylvestris.

Wimmerii.

They are all of the easiest culture and with out any special requirements. Never plant them in a shady place. If the soil is gritty, so much the better. It must be well drained and raised beds are ideal.

All demand an alkaline soil and its best to apply lime to the soil, especially in its first preparation.

CHAMOMILE FOR A LAWN

In our last issue we asked for information on using Chamomile as a lawn where it is difficult to grow ordinary lawn grass. The following suggestions were recently made in an English publication.

Chamomile is a tough and fragrant lawn plant on poor soils. Yarrow also makes an excellent covering on dry soils. Thyme is also recommended and all should be planted with grass.

Speedwell, with its showy blue flowers, is especially recommended. Woodrush, a weed on poor acid soils, is so grass-like that it is recommended, in many situations.

It would be interesting to hear from any reader who has tried out any of the above plants for lawn purposes on poor soils.

ARDISIA CRENULATA

Ardisia crenulata is one of the most popular of the Christmas berry plants as well as a good house plant.

Sow the seeds the latter part of January and after they are over a year old they seldom are without berries.

Cover the seeds about 1/4 inch and keep in a cool house. The pulp can be removed before planting. Seed sown in January will produce 4" pot plants by fall.

Bicornis: bye-KORN-iss; two horned.

New Mailing Costs

So many inquiries have been made of late for copies of the magazine and the seed list that it seems that some remarks should be made as to the publishing of these lists.

Of course, it is all connected to that high cost man. The present seed list of 64 pages and the 16 page magazine weighs just a half pound; we pay 18½¢ per lb. for the inside paper, more for the cover and the envelope so that you can see that for paper alone the February issue costs at least TEN CENTS! Add to this the postage at ten cents a lb. and more, which is the very cheapest rate we can get and it makes these two costs alone amount to 15 cents! Do not think tho that this is the greater share of the costs; the composition costs near a thousand dollars just for the seed list; cuts, labor, and innumerable other items run the cost up to such an amount that you would not believe us if we gave the figure.

In the good olden times we would hold on to an inquiry 2-3 years; that cannot be done any more. Those days are now behind us.

This year the seed list, alone, is being sent only to last years customers; the magazine section only to the regular subscribers with the seed list included, of course. Every seed list will go to subscribers but future seed lists will be mailed once to last years buyers. A new seed list is now being made up and will be printed for mailing sometime in late February or March; this will be mailed to the subscribers and those ordering from the number 9 seed list that is now being mailed out; any one else wishing the seed list will have to drop us a postal requesting it.

The practice in the past was to make a plate for every request; this, too, cannot be done any more. The catalog is mailed and no other record is made on the name. Purchasers, of course, are given a plate and sent the next seed list.

The next question now is, whether the seed list can be mailed free any more!

CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB

The dwarf type is especially fine for pots or for low beds. The taller types are suitable for taller beds and for cut flowers.

Sow the seeds during March in a 65-70 degree temperature. Feed with liquid manure, once a week, when the plants have been potted and are well rooted.

Pot seedlings firmly, singly in pots as soon as large enough. The watering has to be done carefully as they should not be overwatered. Syringe plants once or twice each day and give plenty of air.

Get the best strain of dwarf types of *Celosia cristata*.

If you have never grown the feathered types of Cockscumb, you should do so this year. They are easy to grow and can be started as late as April. They want a rich soil. In a bed or in the border a clump of 10-15 plants spaced 2 feet apart, give a wonderful display. The colors are also so pretty and showy.

NO ADDRESS!

It is quite common for letters and even orders, to come in without a proper address. While it is well to place your address on the envelope, it is more important that it be on your order. It has to be written there by us if not there.

Mrs. Nathalie R. Cook sends in an order for *Azalea* seed, no other address; so if she sees this please drop us a postal.



SPRING BULBS

ACIDANTHERA

(*Abyssinum Gladiolus*)

BICOLOR MURIELAE. Although not a true *Gladiolus*, this novelty resembles it very closely and should be handled in the same manner. The white flowers with purple blotch have a distinctive fragrance. Easily grown, produces bulbets like *Gladiolus* and is a good propagator. Each 25¢; Dozen \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; 1,000, \$65.00.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

Select Strain of the very best colors.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED. Red, scarlet, pink, salmon, orange, copper, yellow, white, in separate colors or all colors mixed. Each Doz
1½-2 inches diameter .35 \$3.00
2 inches and up .40 3.50

GLOXINIAS

BLANCHE DE MERU. Pinkish rose, white throat.

EMPEROR 3 FREDERICK. Scarlet, white border.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. Deep blue, white edge.

ETOILE DE FEU. Carmine-red.

FIRE KING. Brilliant red.

MONT BLANC. Pure white.

TIG INA. (Pointille). Spotted and stained hybrids.

VIOACEA. Violet-blue.

Your choice of any Variety or a mixture of all colors. Top size, 2" diameter and up. Each 45¢; Dozen \$4.50; 100, \$25.00
1st Size: Each, 35¢; Dozen \$3.20; 100, \$20.00

CALADIUMS

Caladium Esculentum. (Elephant's Ears)

9"-11" cir. Each 50¢; Dozen \$3.75; 100, \$30.00

7"-9" cir. Each 40¢; Dozen \$3.40; 100, \$20.00

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUM. Rich ornamental leaves, marbled, veined and striped with white, pink and dark red. 2½ inch and up, diam. Each 50¢; Doz. \$4.50; 100, \$35.00.

2-2½ inch diam. Each 50¢; Doz. \$4.00; 100, \$30.00.

CALLAS *Richardia*

ALBA MACULATA. Baby White Calla, with spotted leaves. 1½-2 inch diam.

Each 35¢; Doz. \$3.00; 100, \$16.00

ELLIOTTIANA. Large yellow. 2-2½" diam.

Each 40¢; Dozen \$4.25; 100, \$18.00

REHMANNI SUPERBA. Pink Calla.

2" up. Ea. 60¢; Dozen \$5.00; -00, \$22.00

TUBEROSES

SINGLE MEXICAN. 4-6" cir. Each 25¢;

Dozen \$1.40; 100, \$12.00.

DOUBLE DWARF PEARL. 4-6" cir. Each

25¢; Dozen \$1.60; 100, \$9.50.

ZEPHYRANTHES

AJAX (Zephyr Lily) Canary yellow,

blooms in August. Each 25¢; Doz. \$2.00;

100, \$11.00.

PRICES ARE PREPAID:

HARRY E. SAIER

Dimondale, Michigan.

PLANT YOUR OWN GARDEN

(Continued from Page 269)

to perfection. Those who have poultry should never overlook the green-food item, not only during the summer, when such vegetables as Swiss Chard can be grown but also Mangles for winter; how the hens like their mangles!

The garden soil should not only be manured but more important, it should be at all times protected from the hot sun, tramping, over watering with hard water, etc. Part of every garden should lay idle one year, during which all grass and weeds should be mowed a couple inches above the surface and then allowed to remain as a mulch. Even fruit trees can be given several light mulches during the summer even where you maintain a lawn under them.

Foods raised from such soil can be either dried, frozen, canned or kept in storage as dry roots. All making excellent food if produced properly to begin with.

So this year start to grow your own food and to grow it on proper soil.

CLARENDON GARDENS OPENING

We intended giving some space to the opening of the Clarendon Gardens at Pinehurst, North Carolina but space in this issue being so short, we have to carry over several interesting articles to the next issue and in the meantime we may be able to have some pictures of their garden. Any of our readers driving South or returning from the South and near Pinehurst should make them a visit; they will be welcomed.

FLATUS: ee-LAY-tus; tall.

FALCATUS: fal-KAY-tus; sickle-shape.

FERTILIS: FER-til-iss; fruitful.

FILIFORMIS: fil-if-FORM-iss; thread-like.

WINTER FLOWERING PLANTS FOR OUT DOOR BORDERS.

Cultural details of trees and shrubs, bulbs that flower outdoors in the British Isles during the winter months. 123 pp. 20 pp. plates, 4 in color, London, 1947. This book should be of special interest to those in the Southern States.

HARRY E. SAIER -- Dimondale, Mich.

Tropical Rarities

MIAMI SUPREME GARDINIA
PEDILANTHUS, BRYOPHYLLUM
DRACAENA, WHITE HAWAIIAN
GINGER LILY, VARIEGATED
CROTON, IXORA, BILBERGIA,
HOUSE PALM, VARIEGATED
HIBISCUS, 10 cuttings TRIPLE
FIREBALL POINSETTIA,

each item \$1.25 prepaid....Complete
Corsage Kit or Dried Tropical Ar-
rangement Kit \$1.75 prepaid. Any
5 Tropical Plantie \$4.50 prepaid

JUDY'S JUNGLE

6318 NE Miami Pl., Miami, 38, Fla.

THE SEED LISTINGS

The source of seeds and plants has always been neglected in other publications and it seems that the rarity of some flower is its first point for articles. The feeling that, "I have it and you don't" is too common. If you contradict this then you should get into the commercial end of the seed supply.

When the magazine was first started, the idea that the offering of the seed of the plant written about would be best handled if the lists could run along from month to month and thus be as complete and up-to-date as would be possible to get them. However, this is not the way it has worked out; the flower seed buyer evidently wants them all in one catalog, with the biggest pictures and the most flowery descriptions.

Therefore in the future the list will be in a complete book by itself and not a part of the magazine.

Another thing that has to be changed is the idea that the listing would permit the supply of fresh seeds. With the ordinary kinds like Marigolds, Zinnias, Petunias, etc., that are grown by commercial seedsmen, the seeds are as fresh as is possible, but it is different with the more uncommon seeds many of which have to be gotten thru various collectors and private gardeners. The economic conditions of late have completely changed all this and each year more and more failures have occurred and always after the seeds have been listed, thus causing too many back-orders and unfinished orders. It also is impossible to write letters about many of these back-orders; the cost usually is more than the order. Where we know the order cannot be filled in the future, it is refunded otherwise the order is filed in the source file for the seed and when it does come, the order can be filled immediately. This will explain, too, why some inquiries on orders have not been answered promptly; however, in the future there will be less of this sort of orders for many of the uncertain kinds will not be listed until seeds are actually in stock.

We have mentioned the help proposition several times in the past and for fear our readers may get the idea that 'something must be wrong' let us say that it is difficult to either hire anyone posted in the detail of our type of business or to find anyone wanting to learn, so that in the end too much work finally gets down to one or two persons. We hope this will clear up some of the letters received this winter.

FELIX PANSY

This is the new 'whiskered' type of Pansy of which there has been a very good demand. The failure to make deliveries on the quantity orders was due to a complete failure of this flower this year. A little seed was offered in this country recently at \$15.00 per ounce wholesale and as far as we can guess this was 1951 crop seed carried over. As our price as listed in the July issue was so much below this retail it would be impossible to fill orders from this source, even if we got best. We have already contracted for our share from the 1953 crop and feel as sure as one can in seed production, that we will have sufficient seed for our customers this coming July. It might also be well to mention here about the harvesting of Pansy seed. The seed has to be picked by hand every day, before the seed pods get ripe and burst open; this makes it so that the crop harvest runs along for some time during June and July. Now at this time it seems

(Continued on Page 265)

HERB SEEDS OF ALL KINDS

ANGELICA (an-JEL-i-kah)

(Angelica archangelica) A stout herb to 6 ft. growing on low ground and makes a striking picture by side of stream, perennial. Pkt. 20¢; Oz. 60¢.

ANISE. (AN-is)

(Pimpinella anethum) Parsley Family, the leaves and seeds used for flavoring in cookery and also in medicine. Annual to 2 ft. and easily grown. Sow seed in April in rows where plants are to grow. Pkt. 20¢; Ounce 60¢.

BALM, LEMON.

(Melissa officinalis). An aromatic sweet herb of Mint Family, used in seasoning, in liquors and medicine; grows 2 ft. high. leaves have a decided lemon odor and flavor. Easily grown from seed sown late in fall or early in spring.

Pkt. 20¢; Ounce \$1.00.



SWEET BASIL

BASIL, Bush or Dwarf.

BAZ-il) (Ocimum basilicum minimum) Sweet herb of Mint Family, esteemed for flavoring, is an annual, tender and should be planted after frost danger is past. Easily grown from seed, started indoors or planted directly to garden, thin plants to 6-12" apart and in rich soil plants will continue to develop leaves after being cut. Cut the leaves as blossoms form, hang up in bundles to dry; plants can be lifted in fall for green leaves during the winter. This type grows 2 ft high. Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 30¢

BASIL, Tall Green.

A taller strain of Basil and much used in a commercial way by market gardeners. Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. \$1.30

BORAGE (BUR-ahj)

(Borago officinal) An attractive plant 18" high, with pretty sky-blue flowers in clusters, liked by bees. Upper leaves and flowers used in salads, the lower leaves are cooked like Spinach; the fresh foliage has a Cucumber flavor and adds a cooling touch to salads. Space plants 2-3 ft. apart, hardy annual. Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 50¢



BORAGE

CARAWAY (KAR-ah-way)

(Carum cavi) An annual or biennial whose seeds are used to season bread, cakes, confections and cheeses; easily grown from early spring grown seeds, where plants are to stand, for two seasons. The young shoots and leaves may be used to flavor salads. Sow a few radish seed to mark your row. Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 35¢

CARDOON (kahr-DOON) Smooth Spanish

(Cynara cardunculus). Grown for its blanched stalks and thick main root, sow seeds early where plants are to grow, in hills 18-24" apart. Water during dry periods to keep foliage tender, in fall treat like Celery and later they will be ready to eat like Endive or Celery. Pkt. 15¢; Ounce 90¢

CELERY, Soup

Plain leaf type best suited for use in flavoring soups, either in green state or dried. Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 35¢

CHERVIL. (CHUR-vil)

(Anthriscus cerefolium) Plain leaf Chervil of Parsley Family, whose Parsley like leaves are used for flavoring salads. Grows 18-24 inches. Sow seeds in early spring or late fall, in any good garden soil, some shade best; produces leaves for use in 6-10 weeks. Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 40¢.

CHERVIL, Curled Leaf.

Similar to the plain leaf type except that the curled leaves are used more for garnishing, as with Parsley. Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 40¢.

CHICKORY. Brussels Witlof. Special

Strainn (Chicorium intybus) A perennial herb, the roots of which can be dried and used as a substitute for coffee; the leaves are used when young and tender as greens or those of the older plants

are blanched much like Celery. The leaves are forced during the fall and winter to produce loose white or pink leaves or Witlof or French Endive. Sow early in the spring, thinly, in rows 18" apart, thin plants to 6" apart in the row. Dig the roots in the fall, cutting the tops to one inch and store in a pit or root cellar; for Witlof, shorten the roots to 8-9 inches, cutting the lower end, bury upright in damp sand or soil, covering tops with 6-8 inches of the soil and keep at about 50 degree F; in 2-3 weeks the blanched heads 5-6" long can be cut for use. Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 35¢; ¼ lb. \$1.95

CHICORY, van Spronsen's Variety.

A special select variety of Brussels Witlof. Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 35¢; ¼ lb. \$1.95

CHIVES (CHY-vz)

(Allium schoenoprasum) Perennial developing a thick grass like tuft and valued for their mild onion-like flavor, the green stems being used in salads, soups, etc. The oftener the leaves are cut the stronger the plant will grow. Sow seeds early in the spring, in rows 2-3 feet apart and thin plants to 6 inches apart. Keep seeds in sealed jar in refrigerator if not planted when received. Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 90¢

CORN SALAD

(Valerianella locusta, var. oiltoria) Dutch Broad Leaf, Large Seeded. Also known as Fetticus, Veticost and Lamb's-Lettuce. Grown in the early spring or late fall as a pot herb; seed sown in the early fall, some plants will get large enough for fall use and the balance with mulching can be carried over for early spring plants. Sow in early spring in rows 12 inches apart, they do not do well during the hot summer. The leaves are mixed with mustard, pepper grass or water cress, as a salad. Pkt 15¢; Oz. 60¢

CRESS

(Lepidium sativum) Pepper Grass.

—Plain Leaved. Annual growing quickly and making the best greens for garnishing and for salads; the richer the soil the better, plant in rows 12" apart in earliest spring and at weekly intervals till middle of May. Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 40¢

—Curled or Double Leaved. Makes nicer leaves for garnishing as well as for salads. Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 45¢

—Large Leaved French. A large leaf strain. Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 45¢

CRESS, American Upland or Winter Cress

(Barbarea vernaprococ) A hardy biennial HERB LIST Continued on Page 289.



CHERVIL

HARRY E. SAIER - DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN.

THE SAIER LIST OF RARE SEEDS

Send all Orders to: **HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN.** See Page 258.

We are printing our complete seed list in one issue this year because many of our readers have requested it. However, because of so many seeds arriving in every month, it will not be possible to have every thing listed this way and thus you should look in the lists that will follow in each issue for the new arrivals.

We have gotten into much trouble and unnecessary work, to say nothing about the dissatisfaction of our customer, in listing seeds that have been promised and then fail to appear. This year we will try to list after the seeds arrive and while this may be too late for some of them, it will save the delays and refunds that have been caused in the past.

HOW TO ORDER: It will help a great deal if you will use the symbols in each listing and be sure to print them; this will be easier than if you write the complete name out, but if you hand writing is not of the best, then the name of the seed will be an additional help. Be sure to have your name and address on each order.

HARDINESS SYMBOL: We have started to use a hardiness symbol on listings and in time you will find many of them. We will appreciate information from our readers on this as we are not sure of the thousands of seeds listed. The symbol used is in roman figures as: (VII) which indicates which zone the plant is hardy; in some protected locations the plant will be hardy even farther north. A hardiness zone map will be published shortly and you will have to refer to it to know what your particular zone is.

ABBREVIATIONS: In order to get as much information in a line, it is necessary to abbreviate many common words and we feel sure that most of our readers will readily understand them. GH means the flower is recommended for greenhouse growing but in many cases it can also be grown outside; RG means rock garden; tr, tree; sh, shrub; Bb, bulb; HP, hardy perennial; HHP, half hardy; HA, hardy annual; HHA, half hardy annual; TA, tender annual like tomatoes, salvia, etc; by hardy we have in mind our location in Michigan that is the (IV) zone of hardiness. In the near future we hope to make up a set of cultural operations to which numbers can be given and thus listed with each seed offering. We are always pleased to have readers make corrections and suggestions they are really appreciated.

ABIES balsamea, Balsam Fir. **ABIE-4** 25¢
—speciosus, (Webbiana) Himalayan Fir **ABIE-55** 25¢
—Veitchii, Very hardy; cones bluish purple. **ABIE-58** 50¢

ABRONIA (ah-BROH-ni-ah)
Sand Verbena. Dwarf or trailing plants with fragrant white, yellow or pink flowers. Treat as annual, sowing seed early indoor for summer bloom; they do better when planted direct in the open ground and in the South seed can be sown in the fall. Remove husk before planting; often slow in germinating. Sunny, light soils best.

umbellata gr. fl., Rose A pretty little trailer; rose colored fls; HHA. **ABRO-1** 15¢
ABUTILON vitifolium, Light blue fls; fine for the greenhouse **ABUT-20** 50¢

ACACIA (ah-KAY-shah)
Shrubs and trees mostly from warm regions and they can be grown outdoors in Calif. 18-20 degrees F as low as they can stand. Soak seed in hot water leaving this to stand 10-40 hours. They grow fast and are ornamental.
Baileana, Attractive silver-blue fol; bright golden yellow fls; HESH. **ACAC-3** 20¢
Farnesiana, Very fragrant much branched Sh; 10 ft; Texas; HESH. **ACAC-5** 25¢
—berlandieri, Small ex Mex; tri; yellowish white fls; no thorns; VII. **ACAC-14** 50¢
—cyanophylla, Blue Leaf Wattle; sh to 18 ft; fl heads 1½" ac; W. Aust. **ACAC-27** 25¢
—Farnesiana, Popinac. Thorny sh; 10 ft; fls very frag; Tex; HESH. **ACAC-48** 25¢
—Julibrissin, Silk Tree. Pink fl heads; TR to 30 ft; VII. **ACAC-72** 25¢
—Mixed. All species **ACAC-X** 25¢

ACANTHUS (ah-KAN-thus)
Bear's Breech. Perennials; thistle-like small shrubs; about 3 ft tall, fls white, rose or lilac on 18" spikes. They need heavy winter protection in the North; best in rich well drained soil. Seed sown in April will flower in Aug. THP
—mollis v. latifolia, Broad glossy lvs; curious pale purple fls; HB. **ACK-1** 20¢
(Continued below)

THE MOST COMPLETE SEED LIST

AGAPANTHUS (ag-ah-PANTH-us) Lily-of-the-Nile

Blue Lily of the Nile. Beautiful So. African bulbous plant, easily grown. Not hardy in the North the bulb must be stored indoors during winter. They make ideal tub plants and last for years.

longispatus, A new sp., fls on 4 ft stems; free fl; compact. **AGAP-5** 25¢
—alba, White flowered variety. **AGAP-2** 20¢
—africanus, Mixed, Lily of the Nile. 3 ft, mixed varieties; TP. **AGAP-1X** 30¢

AGERATUM (ager-A-tum)

Herbaceous annuals having tassel-like clustered heads; blue or white; they are easily grown, are tender in the N and must not be set outdoors till all frost danger is passed. They are useful as edging, in the front border, in porch or hanging baskets; popular. **Houstonium**: This is incorrectly listed as A. mexicanum. The commonly grown Ageratums all come under this species.

—Blue Ball, Deep blue ball-shape plant; compact; 9"; HHA. **AGER-3B** 15¢
—Blue Bedder, Lavender-blue; compact, 4"; pretty for beds; HHA. **AGER-3C** 15¢
—Blue Cap, Rich blue, dome-shape plant; RG; extra nice; HHA. **AGER-3D** 20¢
—Blue Star, Deep blue, 6", very nice for edging; HHA. **AGER-3E** 15¢
—Dwarf Imperial, White. Popular bedding sort; strong growth. **AGER-3RW** 15¢
—Blue. **AGER-3RB** 15¢
—Fairy Pink, Softest salmon-pink; edging or pots, 6"; HA. **AGER-3Y** 20¢
—King of the Blues, Low compact plants; deep blue; HHA. **AGER-3F** 15¢
—Little Dorrit, Pretty deep blue; fine for edging and pots; HHA. **AGER-3G** 15¢
—White, A pure white strain; fine bedding, boxes and border. **AGER-3GW** 15¢
—Midget Blue, A 2-3 in. plant; compact; fine for edging; HHA. **AGER-3H** 15¢
—Purple Perfection, Deepest blue, 9", fine for boxes or bedding. **AGER-3J** 15¢
—Silver Star, Pretty dwarf white, 6 inches, HHA. **AGER-3K** 20¢
—Swanley Blue, Azure-blue; thickly bunched, 8"; HHA. **AGER-3L** 15¢
—White Queen, Pure white; 8"; dandy; HHA. **AGER-3P** 15¢
—White Beauty, Considered the best white; 7 inches; HHA. **AGER-3Z** 15¢
—Zuriblaui, Pretty dwarf blue novelty from Switzerland; HHA. **AGER-3Z** 15¢
—Mixed, Blend of all the above garden varieties. **AGER-X** 10¢

AGRIMONIA (ag-rim-MOH-ne-ah) Agrimony

Erect perennial plants with small yellow fls in racemes followed by burr fruits; shade. **AGRI-2** 20¢
—odorata, Yellow; 3 feet; Europe; HP. **AGRI-2** 20¢

AGROSTEMMA: see Lychinis.

AGROSTIS (ah-GROS-tis)

A group of tufted annual and perennial ornamental grasses.
nebulosa, Cloud Grass. Dwarf and neat; plant indoors early; 1 ft; HA. **AGRO-5** 20¢

AKEBIA (ak-KEE-bee-ah) **quinata**, FIVE-LEAF, Purple-brown fls; Korea; neat twin-ing vine; hardy. **AKEB-2** 30¢

AKEE: see **BLIGHIA** **spida**.

ALBIZIA (al-BIZ-ee-ah) **Julibrissin**, SILK-TREE, 30 ft; Japan. **ALBI-1** 30¢
—stipulata **ALBI-11** 25¢
—Julibrissin: See **Acacia**.

ALLAMANDA (al-ah-MAM-dah)

Shrubs and climbers native of Brazil. Easily grown in the greenhouse in N. In the South they thrive in the open. Showy purple or yellow flowers.
cathartica, Pretty vine; golden yellow fls 3" across; HHA. **ALLA-1** 20¢

ALLIUM (AL-i-um)

Flowering Onion. Nearly all those listed here are hardy perennials. They are attractive plants in the border, some in the rock garden. Sow seeds as for perennials, usually in early spring. Rich, sandy soils best; full sun.

—albopileum, Lilac in umbels 8 inches across; 3 ft; dandy, HP. **ALUM-2** 25¢
—anaphyllum, Golden yellow fls; Europe; HP. **ALUM-4** 25¢
—ceram, Nodding buds erect fls; lavender to white; May; 1 ft; HP. **ALUM-21** 20¢
—fistulosum, Welsh or Spanish Onion. Fls white; good for eating; HP. **ALUM-33** 20¢
—Gavrii, Very pretty 14 inch plant; rose-pink fls; HP. **ALUM-37** 25¢
—giganteum, Bright lilac; Cent. Asia; 4ft; HP. **ALUM-38(C)** 30¢
—karataviense, Whittish fls with purple mid-rib; 1 ft; HP. **ALUM-44** 25¢
—montanum, see A. senescens.
—neopolitanum, Large 3 inch white flowers; 1 ft; S EU; HP. **ALUM-58** 25¢
—uligum, (A. speciosum) Violet fls; 2 ft; HP. **ALUM-60** 30¢
—orsophilum, Purple in many flowered umbels; Caucasus; HP. **ALUM-67** 40¢
—peninsulare, Rose-purple fls in loose umbels; 1 ft; HP. **ALUM-72** 25¢
—praecox, White fls petals, bright purple mid-vein; 1 ft; HP. **ALUM74** 15¢
(Continued below)

- ACER** Ginnala. Amur Maple; graceful sh or tr to 20 ft. **ACER-26.** 50¢
—palatum *atropurpureum dissectum*. Jap. Maple. **ACER-29D.** 50¢
—spicatum. Mountain Maple. **ACER-78.** 50¢
- ACHILLEA** (ak-i-LEE-ah)
 Milfoil or Yarrow. Hardy herbaceous perennials easily grown in any fair soil in full sun. Flowers in clusters of small heads, white, yellow and pink making good cut fls. Seed planted indoors in March will flower same year. They make good border plants.
—chrysocoma. Dense showy foliage; bright yellow fls; 9"; HP. **ACH-3.** 20¢
—filipendula. Has showy round heads; yellow; robust; 5 ft; HP. **ACH-8.** 20¢
—Cloth of Gold. A pretty golden flowered variety. **ACH-10.** 20¢
—alba. White flowered variety. **ACH-10C.** 20¢
—Parker's Variety. A deep orange color. **ACH-11P.** 20¢
—Fronmuelleri. Hybrid of *A. abrotanoides* and *Moschata*. **ACH-10W.** 15¢
—millefolium. Round heads of white fls; 2 ft; HP. **ACH-13.** 35¢
—rosea. Pink flowered variety. **ACH-20.** 15¢
—Pharmica v. The Pearl. Double pure white; excellent for cutting; HP. **ACH-20P.** 20¢
—Taygetea. A new variety; lemon colored heads; 2-3 ft; HP. **ACH-24.** 20¢
—Achillea Blend. All species and varieties. **ACH-33.** 20¢
—ACH-X. 15¢
- ACIPHYLLA** Colensoi. N. Zealand border pl; 5 ft; white fls; TP. **ACIP-1.** 25¢
- ACONITUM** (AK-oh-nyt-um)
 Monkshood. Herbaceous perennials, seeds germinate slowly, sow out doors in May or June in shade or they can be started indoors earlier but plants do not like transplanting; thin to 18" apart; bone meal is good as a fertilizer.
—lyconotum. Wolfbane. Hardy, yellow fls, 4 ft, moist soils, HP. **ACD-14.** 25¢
—Falmatum. Blue fls 2½ in. across; Himalayan Mts; HP. **ACD-16.** 25¢
—Napellus v. praecox. Blue fls; 4 ft; HP. **ACD-16P(C).** 30¢
- ACROCLINIUM**; see *Helipterum*.
- ACROCEPHALUS**
—sericus. Shrubby compact growth; soft pale blue fls; 1-2 ft; S. Rhodesia **ACRO-1.** 25¢
- ACTAEA** (ak-TEE-ah)
 Baneberry, Cohosh. The showy terminal flowers develop into pretty white berries; they are useful in the rock garden, border or wild garden, doing best in shady places. Sow seed in late fall or spring; herbaceous perennials.
—arguta. Very hardy, red berries; 2 ft; HP. **ACTA-2.** 20¢
- ACTINEA fastigata** Lovely small daisies of light gold, 1" ac; 4"; HP (II). **ACTN-3.** 40¢
 simplex. Brilliant golden daisies; silvery green rosettes; 10"; HP; (II). **ACTN-9.** 35¢
- ACTINOMERIS** (ak-ti-NOM-er-is)
 Tail Sunflower-like native perennials for the hardy border or wild garden and resembling *Helianthus* and *Verbesina*. Grow like Sunflowers.
—alternifolia. Fls. yellow; 1-2" ac; rays; 8 ft; HP. **ACTI-1.** 20¢
- ADENANTHERA**. (ad-en-ANTH-er-ah) BEAD TREE. Leguminosae.
 Trees allied to Mimosa and grown for ornament in the South or under glass in the North. Soak the seed in hot water before planting. White and yel fls. **ADDN-IM.** 50¢
—pavonia. Red Sandalwood, Peacock Flower-fence. **ADEN-20.** 20¢
- ADELOCARPUS** (ad-ee-no-CAR-pus)
 —decordicans.
 Grown in the GH in N or in open in the S; low shrubs from S. EU and Asia Minor. **ADEK-1.** 30¢
- ADENOPHORA** (ad-e-NOF-o-rah)
 Lady Bells. Erect perennials with fleshy roots, flowers in shades of violet. They are good in border, being grown like Campanulas; disturb as little as possible.
—confusa. Erect, fls deep blue, 1" long; 3 ft; HP. **ADEN-2.** 20¢
—Poisinili. Bell-shaped fls, in panicles, violet; 3 ft; HP. **ADEN-20.** 20¢
- ADONIS** (ah-DOH-nis)
 Hardy herbaceous annuals and perennials; some make good RG plant and grow well in both sun or shade; fls solitary terminal, crimson or scarlet with a dark colored base. Sow seed of all kinds either in the spring or fall; they are easily grown.
—aestivalis. Summer Adonis. Scarlet flowers in June-July, 1½ ft; HP. **ADON-1.** 15¢
—vernalis. Spring Adonis; yellowish fls; 18"; HP. **ADON-9.** 50¢
- AETHIONEMA**. (eeth-ee-oh-NEE-muh) STONE CRESS. Cruciferae.
 Annuals, biennials and perennials allied to Iberis and hardy up to Michigan. They are dwarf plants with flowers in terminal racemes and grown in the rockery or border, flowering in May and June; a light sandy soil in full sun is ideal.
—corcarum. **AETH-4.** 50¢
- Send a. l. orders to: **HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN.** See Page 258.
 (List is continued to next column, top of the page.)

- pulchellum**. White flowers with a green mid-rib; 3 ft; HP. **ALUM-75.** 40¢
—pyrenaicum. Rose fls in loose umbels; 18"; HP. **ALUM-78.** 20¢
—rubrum. Flowers replaced by reddish bulbels; 1 ft; Rocky Mts; HP. **ALUM-81.** 20¢
—Schoenopaeum v. sibiricum. CHIVES. Rich purple fls; 1 ft; HP. **ALUM-83.** 30¢
—seneciens. (*A. montanum*). Lilac in many fl'd umbels; 2 ft EU; HP. **ALUM-87S.** 20¢
—Stellerianum. Pink fls in loose umbels; 1 ft; Siberia. **ALUM-90.** 25¢
—spatiatum. Blush lilac with darker midrib, in dense umbels; HP. **ALUM-95.** 35¢
—tanguticum. Deep blue flowers; 6"; Tibet; HP. **ALUM-96.** 30¢
—tibericum. Large white fls in loose umbels; 18"; HP. **ALUM-99.** 30¢
—tribetum. Leaves not hollow; July-Sept; 18"; HP. **ALUM-102.** 35¢
—tuberosum. Pink Allium. Calif; 15"; bright roset; HHP. **ALUM-104.** 25¢
—unifolium. Pink Allium. Calif; 15"; bright roset; HHP. **ALUM-105.** 20¢
—Alium Blend. A valuable collection of Allium species. **ALUM-106.** 20¢
—ALUM X. 20¢
- ALOE** (AL-oh)
 Perennial succulent plants native of the Cape. They make ornamental pot plants in the North. Grow in sandy soil with a little peat and rotted manure and small chunks of old mortar or lime; keep on dry side.
—excelsa. From So. Rhodesia. **ALOE-24.** 20¢
- ALONSOA** (al-on-SOH-ah)
 Mask Flower. Easily grown in a warm location. Sow seed indoors in spring and set plants out after frost danger; for growing indoors in winter, sow in summer and set plants indoors early in the fall.
—Warszewiczii. Cinnabar or scarlet-red; 3 ft; Peru; grow as an annual. **ALON-7.** 20¢
—Alonsoa Blend. All the above kinds. **ALON-X.** 15¢
- ALSTROEMERIA** (al-stre-MEE-ri-ah)
 So. American greenhouse plants grown from tuberous roots that are treated as bulbs. Rich soil and a sunny position needed. Seed can be planted in pots, August or later, which bloom the following summer.
—aurantiaca. Orange spotted red, free, very hardy, 3 ft; HP. **ALST-1.** 20¢
—augustifolia. Pink, orange or flame, 3 ft; HP. **ALST-1A.** 20¢
—Lilium. Pink, red and yellow fls; 2 ft; HP. **ALST-5.** 20¢
—Hybrids. Peruvian Lily. Pink, red or yellow; 2-3 ft; HHP. **ALST-5H.** 20¢
—Pulchra. This has longer and narrower leaves. **ALST-5P.** 20¢
—Pelegrina. Lily of the Incas. Pink spotted purple; 1 ft; HP. **ALST-6.** 25¢
—alba. Pure white form; very nice; 1 ft; HP. **ALST-6W.** 25¢
—Blend. All kinds mixed. **ALST-X.** 20¢
- ALTHAEA** (al-THEE-ah)
 Hollyhock. Flowers in terminal erect racemes or spikes; easily grown in good loam. Mostly perennial; the biennials, of which the common Hollyhock is the principal one can be started in July for flowers the following summer.
—fictifolia. Fig-leaf Hollyhock. Deep yellow fls; 6 ft; HP. **ALTH-3.** 20¢
—hybrids. Many color combinations; 6 ft; HB. **ALTH-3H.** 20¢
—rosea. The common Hollyhock, which see.
- ALYSSUM** (ah-LIS-um)
 Magwort. Annuals and perennials, trailing to 1 ft in height, and all showy; the perennials bloom very early in the spring; the annuals during early summer
—A. maritimum. Under this heading are listed all the common annual Sweet Alyssum. Botanically, they belong under *Lobularia maritima*. They are all hardy annuals, doing best when started early. They are used in edging in bedding, in pots, baskets or boxes as well as in the rock garden. All low growing and very free flowering.
—Carpet of Snow. Compact strain, pure white; 3"; HA. **ALYS-15C.** 15¢
—Snow Cloth. Very compact, compact, snow white; 3"; HA. **ALYS-15S.** 15¢
—Little Gem. Compact 6" pinits, pure white; HA. **ALYS-15G.** 10¢
—Lilac Queen. Deep violet, 6"; very pretty; HA. **ALYS-15V.** 15¢
—Violet Queen. Uniformly deep violet, compact, fragrant, 6"; HA. **ALYS-15V.** 15¢
—Sweet Maritimum. Very fragrant; 1 ft, white; boxes or baskets; HA. **ALYS-15M.** 15¢
—Mixed Annual Alyssum. All varieties. **ALYS-15X.** 10¢
—ALYSSUM SPECIES:
—arduini. **ALYS-6.** 25¢
—ideum. Silvery green foliage; fls whitish; Crete; HHP. **ALYS-12.** 25¢
—Makragrafi. Bright yellow dense panicles; 1 ft; Albania; HP. **ALYS-17.** 30¢
—Moleldorffianum. Yellow fls; fol silvery; Bosnia; 5"; HP. **ALYS-19.** 30¢
—murale. Collected in Albania. **ALYS-21.** 30¢
—spinosum. White or pinkish; 1 ft; S. EU; HP. **ALYS-22.** 30¢
—lutescens. Yellow form of *Lobularia maritima*. **ALYS-31.** 20¢
—montana. Trailing, deep yellow; 3"; RG; HHP. **ALYS-16.** 25¢
—saxatile v. Gold Dust. Spring flowering; 1 ft; golden yellow; HP. **ALYS-20.** 20¢
—compastum. Compact masses, yellow, April-May, 1 ft; HP. **ALYS-26C.** 15¢
—Silver Queen. Primrose fls; fine for RG; 1 ft; HP. **ALYS-26S.** 20¢

Continued on the next Page.

- ALYSSUM** Continued from last Page.
- sulphureum.** Pretty sulphur-yellow; 12"; HP **ALYS-26U** 25¢
—Treska. **ALYS-33** 25¢
—Wierzbickii. Erect stems; large orange fls **ALYS-27W** 30¢
Rock Garden Specie. Contains a collection for RG; extra choice; HP **ALYS-34X** 20¢
- AMARYLLIS** (am-ah-RIL-is)
 One species. A. Belladonna, of which there are several varieties or forms. Just late-ly the botanical name has been changed to *Brunsvigia rosea*. The usual time for sowing is April to June and should be sown as fresh as possible. Do not cover seeds.
- Mammoth Red.** California grown **AMAL-1** 25¢
—Mammoth Red and White. Red flowers with some whites also **AMAL-1W** 25¢
- AMARANTHUS** (am-ah-RAN-thus)
 Amaranth. Annuals native in mild climates and grown for their colored foliage and the heavy red flowers; they are easily grown and will produce better flowers if grown in poor soil; for the gray-leaved ones should be sown in full sun.
- caudatus.** Love-leaf bleed'g; long trailing red fls; 4 ft; TA **AMAR-1** 10¢
—oeschberg. Erect dark red flowers; HA **AMAR-1B** 15¢
—viridia. Same but with white fls; HA **AMAR-1W** 15¢
—nanus. A dwarf form; HA **AMAR-1N** 15¢
—hybridus hypochondriacus. Prince's Feather. Showy; red; 3 ft; HA **AMAR-2H** 20¢
—salicifolius. Fountain Plant. Slender leaves; 3 ft; HA **AMAR-4S** 15¢
—tricolor. Joseph's Coat. Erect; leaves blotched and colored; 3 ft; TA **AMAR-4** 15¢
—Molten Fire. Maroon fol; each branch tipped crimson; 4 ft; TA **AMAR-4F** 15¢
—Pigmy Torch. Dark crimson; dwarf plants; 1 ft; TA **AMAR-4P** 15¢
—Sunrise. Bronze crimson and scarlet; 3 ft; TA **AMAR-4R** 15¢
—Amaranthus Blend. All kinds mixed; HA **AMAR-X** 10¢
- AMARANTHUS** (am-bur-BOH-ah)
 Annuals with jaggedly cut or divided leaves and flower heads in purple, blue or pink resembling Bachelor Buttons. Easily grown from seed and should be planted where plants are to grow; half hardy annuals native of Spain and Mexico.
- muricata.** Easy; stars of pale purple with creamy centers; HHA **AMBR-2** 20¢
- AMORBIUM** (a-MOH-bi-um)
 Australian everlasting, perennial, with solitary heads of yellow fls surrounded by silvery-white bracts. Easy to grow, usually as an annual but can be planted in the fall. Flowers remain white if cut early.
- alatum.** Winged Everlasting. Foliage white-woolly; 3 ft, heads 2" ac **AMOB-1** 15¢
- AMPELOPSIS** (am-pe-LOP-sis)
 Tendril-climbing deciduous shrubs belonging to the Grape Family. Grows well in any fair soil; some not hardy in the North.
- quinquefolia.** Virginia Creeper, Am. Ivy (Parthenocissus) **AMPL-13** 20¢
—Velichii. Boston Ivy **AMPL-12** 25¢
- AMSONIA** (am-SOH-ne-ah)
 Perennials 1-3 ft tall, having bluish flowers followed by rather attractive milkweed-like pods; border, easily grown.
- Tabernaemontana.** Star fls of soft blue; May-June; HHP **AMON-2** 15¢
- ANACYCLUS** (an-ass-SYE-klus)
 A race of daisies from Med. regions related to Pyrethrum; a few species are very desirable dwarf perennials with finely cut foliage and large white or yellow daisy-like flowers with backs of the rays striped with brilliant red. Sunny, stoney positions best.
- Anacyclus Blend.** All kinds mixed **ANAC-X** 20¢
- ANAGALLIS** (an-ah-GAL-is) Pimpernel
 Low growing annuals, biennials and perennials having pretty little star-like flowers in red, blue and white that grow out of the axils of the leaves on hair-like stems. Very free flowering; some especially nice for the rock garden. Best in a loose warm soil.
- unifolia.** Mixed. Large flowered **ANAG-2X** 20¢
—Scarlet. **ANAG-2S** 20¢
- ANAPHALIS** (an-NAP-al-iss) ...
 White woolly perennials for the rock garden or border; small white flowers and can be used as everlastings.
- margaritacea.** Pearl Everlasting. Fine for dry fls; white; 3 ft; HP **ANAP-1** 20¢
- ANCHUSA** (an-KEU-suh)
 Excellent perennials for the summer border in a sunny place; hardy, easily grown, flowering July-August or even later. Comes mainly in blue colors. Best in good soil with plenty of old manure. Be careful not to damage tap root when transplanting.
- azurea.** Drompore Variety. Lovely bright blue fls; 4 ft; HP **ANCH-2D** 15¢
—Opal. Same as above but a lighter pretty blue; HP **ANCH-2P** 15¢
—capensis. Same Bird. Vivid indigo-blue, compact; 18"; HA **ANCH-4B** 20¢
—Anchusa Blend. All kinds and varieties mixed **ANCH-X** 20¢
- ANODA LAVATEROIDES**
—basta. Handsome plant; lovely pink fls; 10 ft; HA **ANOD-2** 20¢
—Opelcup. Continuous bloomer; June-Nov; fls blue and pink; 3 ft; HA **ANOD-4** 20¢
—Snowcup. Shining snow-white; 30"; profuse bloomer, HA **ANOD-4S** 20¢
- ANTENNARIA** (an-te-NAY-ri-ah)
 Everlasting; Pussy's Toes. Perennials used in the wild or rock garden, also much used as dried flowers in winter bouquets. Best in dry soil, easily grown. Flowers in heads and the leaves are white woolly, clustered at the base.
- apricata.** Dense fls, white or pink heads; 5"; HP **ANTA-2** 25¢
—microphylla. Blue silver; lvs; fls grayish white; 12"; HP; (U) **ANTA-13** 35¢
—rosea. Foliage distinctly white and woolly; fls rose; 1½ ft; HP **ANTA-17** 25¢
- ANTHEMIS** (AN-the-mis)
 AN-the-mis) Golden Marguerite, Chamomile. Very free flowering perennials with daisy-like flowers, blooms June-Sept. Does well on dry sandy soils and in full sun. Sow seeds in late April or early May outdoors, or they can be started earlier indoors. Thin plants in garden to 10" apart. Profuse bloomers.
- arabica.** **ANTH-3** 25¢
—cinerea. Spreading; white ray fls; HP; Balkans **ANTH-4** 35¢
—Cota. **ANTH-3** 25¢
—Kelwayi. Pure golden yellow; July-frost; 2½ ft; HP **ANTH-6** 10¢
—montana. Charming sp, pure white fls 1 ft; HP **ANTH-8** 10¢
—simplex. Large flowers **ANTH-10** 15¢
—Sancti-Johannis. Deep orange fls, 2" heads; 3 ft; HP **ANTH-10S** 15¢
—finckia. Golden yellow ray fls; fine for cutting; 2½ ft; HP **ANTH-13** 10¢
—Perry's Variety. Bright lemon yellow; fine; 2 ft; HP **ANTH-1P** 15¢
—Anthemis Blend. All kinds **ANTH-X** 15¢
- ANTHERICUM** (an-THER-ik-um)
 Tuberos-rooted herbs of the Lily Family having racemes of small white lily-like flowers. Long and narrow grassy leaves. Common names are St. Bernard's Lily, St. Bruno's Lily. In the North they require protection. They make fine GH plants or for use in lawn vases in the summer. Require plentiful supply of water when blooming.
- liliago.** Neat species, small white fls; 18"; HP **ANTE-3** 25¢
—ramosum. Tufts of grass-like foliage; white flowers; RG; 2 ft; HP **ANTE-4** 25¢
—undulatum. White fls in racemes, easy; native S. Af.; 1 ft; HHP **ANTE-5** 25¢
- ANTIGONON** (an-TIG-oh-non)
 A tendril climber grown in the North as a GH vine but in the South it is a popular hardy climber where it has a long blooming season. In the GH it requires plenty of light and not too much root room. Keep roots dry during rest in winter.
- leptopus.** Climber to 40 ft; rose-pink fls; Mexico, tender **ANTI-1** 15¢
- ANTIRRHINUM** (an-ti-RY-num)
 Snapdragons are popular cut flowers both in the garden and the GH. Early flowers can be ready by starting them indoors in Feb. or later on till April. They are tender perennials but grow as annuals. The seed being small, care should be used in germinating them, as they may be slow. A majus is the commonly grown species. Set out after danger of frost is past. For winter bloom sow in August and get seedlings into pots as soon as possible. Pinch off terminal but whenever transplanting.
- ALL RUST RESISTENT STRAINS.**
- MAGUS GRANDIFLORUM:** Tall large flowered, making excellent garden cut fls.
- Firefly.** Crimson and yellow, popular **ANTR-IF** 15¢
—Primrose Queen. Very large flowers in a soft primrose **ANTR-1Q** 15¢
—Prince of Orange. A popular orange color, excellent for cutting **ANTR-1P** 15¢
—The Sentinel. The best pure white; necessary in all plantings **ANTR-1S** 15¢
—Queen Victoria. Bright orange-scarlet with a white throat **ANTR-1V** 15¢
—Vulcan. A very bright crimson-scarlet with a dark foliage **ANTR-1L** 15¢
—Yellow King. Pure rich yellow **ANTR-1K** 15¢
—Blend of the above colors. **ANTR-1X** 15¢
- MAXIMUM:** Tall giant flowered spikes; extra for the good grower.
- Apollonium.** A soft red suffused with yellow **ANTR-2A** 20¢
—Canary Bird. A pure soft canary yellow **ANTR-2B** 20¢
—Cattleya. A soft silvery rose-lilac with a golden yellow tip **ANTR-2C** 20¢
—Copper King. Copied scarlet turning into a pure copper color **ANTR-2K** 20¢
—Old Gold. A beautiful old gold blend that makes it ideal for cutting **ANTR-2G** 20¢
—Purple King. A velvety dark color **ANTR-2P** 20¢
—Sunflake. A very lovely pure white that stands up good **ANTR-2W** 20¢
—The Rose. One of the most popular deep pinks that holds its color **ANTR-2R** 20¢
—Blend of majus grandiflorum varieties. **ANTR-2X** 20¢
- MAJUS NANUM:** Half dwarf; large flowered; especially good for bedding; stands well.
- Black Prince.** A very dark maroon; the darkest color **ANTR-3B** 20¢
—Cottage Maid. A bright pink with a white throat **ANTR-3M** 20¢
—Crimson King. The best in the deep crimson colors **ANTR-3C** 20¢
—Flame. A brilliant orange-scarlet self **ANTR-3F** 20¢

ANDROSACE (an-DROS-ah-see)
Rock Jasmine. True alpine annuals and perennials for the rock garden or low border. Many require special handling in the alpine or rock garden. Leaves usually tufted or in rosettes and often woolly. Flowers small in red, pink or lavender, usually borne in rather flattened rounded clusters. Requires a dry gritty, well drained soil but not too suffer from drought. Seed may remain in the soil over a year.

carnea v. brigantia. Has narrow leaves and white flowers. **ANDR-3B.** 30¢
sepioidalis subumbellata. Sprays of small white fls; 5"; HB. **ANDR-20S.** 25¢
venusta. **ANDR-23.** 30¢
Androsace Blend. All kinds mixed. **ANDR-X.** 20¢

ANDRA (an-DYE-ruh) **inermis.** ANGELIN TREE, CABBAGE T To 40 ft; for the far South **ANDI-1.** 35¢

ANELLMA species. From S. Rhodesia **ANEL-1.** 25¢

All calcifications in these seed lists are according to HORTUS II.

ANEMONE (ah-NEM-oh-nee)
Attractive perennials blooming in the spring, summer or autumn; fls come white, rose, red and purplish. They thrive in a rich sandy loam, many in shade; they make beautiful plants in the border and some in the RG. The florist species are A. coronaria, tulgens and hortensis. These come in single and double fls and are grown mostly as fall or winter flowers, and grown much as are frezias; these are not real hardy.

CORONARIA: Poppy-flowered Anemone. This is the popular florist Anemone.

Creech Castle Strain. Famous English strain. **ANEM-10CC.** 25¢
Monarch. A new strain in best colors. **ANEM-10M.** 20¢
Single Glans. Large flowered strain in many colors. **ANEM-10N.** 20¢
Hollandia. Very pretty red with darker centers. **ANEM-10H.** 20¢
S. Brigid. True Irish strain, double brilliant fls, not hardy N of D.C. **ANEM-10S.** 25¢
Mr. Fokker. Beautiful single bright blue. **ANEM-10SF.** 30¢
His Excellency. Double scarlet flowers. **ANEM-10SE.** 25¢
The Governor. Pretty bright scarlet flowers. **ANEM-10SG.** 25¢
Mixed. All the A. coronaria varieties blended. **ANEM-10X.** 15¢

ANEMONE SPECIES:
alpina. Cream inside, purplish out; 3" across; 18"; HP. **ANEM-3.** 30¢
—sulphurea. A yellow variety. **ANEM-3S.** 35¢
—biflora. **ANEM-8.** 30¢
—barbata. **ANEM-7.** 30¢
—cylindrica. Candle Anemone. Greenish white clusters; 3 ft; HP. **ANEM-11.** 30¢
—demissa. White fls purple outside in clusters; Aug-Sept; 1 ft; HP. **ANEM-16.** 30¢
—Drummondii. Fls cream, blue outside; moist soil; RG; HP. **ANEM-17.** 30¢
—glabrosa. Fls red to bronze-green; July-Sept; 1 ft; HP. **ANEM-19.** 30¢
—Halleri. For sunny place; lilac fls; June; RG; 6"; HP. **ANEM-21.** 25¢
—Hybrida japonica. Autumn flowering; white tinged rise; 3 ft; HHP. **ANEM-22.** 30¢
—magellanica. **ANEM-32.** 30¢
—Giant Form. **ANEM-32G.** 20¢
—Lesseri. Dwarf form; ferny lvs; deep pink fls; Aug-Sept; HP; sun. **ANEM-32(W).** 30¢
—montana. Dark violet, drooping fls; 6"; HP. **ANEM-34.** 20¢
—multiflora. **ANEM-35.** 35¢

myosidiflora: see *Brunnera nana* (p. 276)
—occidentalis. Purple-black fls; Pulsatilla Group; 1 ft; HP. **ANEM-38.** 20¢
—patens rutiliana. White or purplish fls; 2" across; May; 1½ ft; HP. **ANEM-39.** 20¢
—pratensis. Purple fls; very early spring; 8"; HP. **ANEM-44M.** 20¢
—Pulsatilla. Violet fls; April; lilac lime, fine spring fls; 1 ft, HP. **ANEM-45.** 15¢
—ameena. A beautiful creamy white form; 8" HP. **ANEM-46A.** 15¢
—australis. **ANEM-46T.** 20¢
—Violet-Blue. Splendid color strain. **ANEM-46V.** 20¢
—Gayeri. **ANEM-46G.** 20¢
—Malanderi. **ANEM-46L.** 20¢
—montana. Dark violet drooping flowers. **ANEM-46M.** 25¢
—patens. Flowers purplish, 2½" across. **ANEM-46P.** 25¢
—seerolina. **ANEM-46S.** 20¢
—slavica. Collected in Austria. **ANEM-54.** 20¢
—rivularis. White tinged blue; 1½" across; 3 ft; India. **ANEM-51.** 25¢
—syriensis. Pure white, fragrant, nodding fls; May-June; 1½ ft, HP. **ANEM-56.** 20¢
—virginiana. White greenish fls, fine for meadows; June-Aug; 3 ft HP. **ANEM-60.** 20¢
—villifolia. Grape-leaf A., fls white; 2" ac. in cymes, July; HP. **ANEM-61.** 30¢

ANNONA (an-NON-nah) Annonaceae.
Tropical trees and shrubs grown for their delicious edible fruits in the far South. Flowers are of an odd color, either solitary or in clusters. Fruits are large and fleshy. They are grown much the same as all citrus fruits.

—squamosa. Sugar Apple, Sweetop. Decid. tree; to 30 ft. **ANA-9.** 25¢

Send all orders to: **HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN.** See Page 258.
(List is continued to next column, top of the page.)

—Golden Queen. A large flowered rich golden yellow. **ANTR-3Q.** 20¢
—Rose Eclipse. A large flowered strain in brilliant light rose. **ANTR-3R.** 20¢
—White Queen. The best of this most important color. **ANTR-3W.** 20¢
—Blend of above colors. A hand made blend with good color range. **ANTR-3X.** 20¢

MAJUS NANUM GRANDIFLORUM: Semi-dwarf plants with giant flower heads, beds.
—Bonny Lass. A delicate rose color; soft and attractive in beds. **ANTR-4B.** 20¢
—Golden Monarch. Distinct bright golden color; extra large flowers. **ANTR-4E.** 20¢
—Lady Bird. A cerise and white variety, very distinct. **ANTR-4M.** 20¢
—Orange Glow. Salmon-orange, falls paler, very large flower. **ANTR-4L.** 20¢
—St. George. Orange-scarlet a beautiful and striking color. **ANTR-4S.** 20¢
—Blend of above colors. Hand made for a good bedding display. **ANTR-4X.** 20¢

MAJUS NANUM MAJESTIC: All around type; 2-2½ ft; for both bedding and cutting.
—Avalanche. The best pure white in this strain. **ANTR-5A.** 20¢
—Fire Dragon. Cerise-scarlet with golden center. **ANTR-5F.** 20¢
—Pink Jewel. Has large waved flowers in bright pink. **ANTR-5J.** 20¢
—Rose Marie. A brilliant pure rose color. **ANTR-5Z.** 20¢
—Rose Marie. Pretty salmon-rose with a golden center. **ANTR-5M.** 20¢
—Sunset. Bright terra cotta shade rosy salmon. **ANTR-5S.** 20¢
—Twilight. Delicate apricot with an old gold center, shaded salmon. **ANTR-5T.** 20¢
—Blend of the Majestics. A hand made blend of above varieties. **ANTR-5X.** 20¢

PUMILUM: Excellent dwarf and compact type ideal for low beds.
—Amber Queen. Light orange tinged with amber. **ANTR-6A.** 20¢
—Orange Queen. Best orange bedder. **ANTR-6Q.** 20¢
—White Queen. The finest white bedding variety. **ANTR-6W.** 20¢
—Pumilum Blend. Hand made blend of all varieties; full range. **ANTR-6X.** 20¢

FORCING VARIETIES: Best varieties for greenhouse growing and winter flowering.
—Afterglow. A rich golden bronze color. **ANTR-7A.** 25¢
—Cleveland Maid. Supperish bronze. 3 ft. **ANTR-7C.** 25¢
—Glorious Bright. Bright pink. **ANTR-7G.** 25¢
—Lucky Strike. The best pure white variety. **ANTR-7W.** 25¢
—Sunlight Queen. The best dark pink variety. **ANTR-7B.** 25¢
—Sunlight. A beautiful orange-bronze color. **ANTR-7S.** 25¢
—Sunset. An old reliable orange-bronze. **ANTR-7T.** 25¢
—Yellow Wonder. Improved strain; an extra early pure yellow. **ANTR-7Y.** 25¢
—Greenhouse Blend. This is a carefully made blend of colors. **ANTR-7X.** 25¢

FLORIST NOTE: Those wishing a larger quantity than the above may order 50¢ packets or 90¢ per one eighth ounce.

Rock Garden Hybrids, Magic Carpet. 6" tall in every color combination. **ANTR-8.** 20¢
—Tom Thumb. New European rock garden hybrids. **ANTR-8X.** 20¢

TETRA SNAPDRAGONS: Spikes 1 ft long; strong, husky growth; ideal for greenhouse growing; they are very popular with commercial growers. **ANTR-9.** 35¢

ANTIRRHINUM SPECIES:
—Asarina. A procumbent HP; fls white or pinkish; SWEU; HHP. **ANTR-10.** 25¢

APHANOSTEPHUS
Annuals or biennials having solitary flower heads with white, violet or purple ray-flowers or golden disks. Easy to grow; fine cut flowers and bloom profusely.
—skirrobasis. Lazy Daisy. Pink and white with golden center, 1½ ft, HA. **APHN-1.** 20¢

AQUILEGIA (ak-wi-LEE-ji-ah)
Columbine. One of the most valuable of hardy perennials. Its foliage is attractive and the pretty spurred flowers cannot be equalled for color. Bloom early in the summer. Sow seeds any time so long as they can be shaded from the hot sun and are established early in the fall. Seed is sometime slow to germinate and early planting is best; they do best in a shaded place in the garden.

LONG SPURRED VARIETIES:
—Blue Shades. Finest strain in shades of blue; 3 ft; HP. **AQUIL-1B.** 20¢
—Copper Shades. A new strain having a straw colored corolla; 2½ ft; HP. **AQUIL-1C.** 20¢
—Dobbles Hybrids. A choice European strain; 2½ ft; HP. **AQUIL-1D.** 20¢
—Helena. A mammoth flowered blue variety; 3 ft; HP. **AQUIL-1H.** 20¢
—Mac's Strain. From one of the best commercial growers; all colors. **AQUIL-1M.** 20¢
—Crimson Star. Brilliant; crimson sepals and spurs, white petals; HP. **AQUIL-10C.** 25¢
—Mrs. M. Nichol's Strain. Very choice in nice blue shades; 2½ ft; HP. **AQUIL-10N.** 25¢
—Mrs. Scott Elliott Strain. Beautiful; extra color combinations; HP. **AQUIL-10S.** 25¢
—Munstead White. A beautiful white strain; HP. **AQUIL-1T.** 25¢
—Rose Queen. Select strain of pretty pink shades; 3 ft; HP. **AQUIL-1Z.** 20¢
—Orange and Scarlet Shades. Very choice; 3 ft; HP. **AQUIL-1G.** 20¢
—Pink Shades. Choice strain in all shades; HP. **AQUIL-1P.** 20¢
—Snow Queen. Finest white, long spurrier, fragrant; 3 ft; HP. **AQUIL-1W.** 20¢
—W-F Hybrids. Unique colors in Columbine extra good; 3 ft; HP. **AQUIL-1S.** 20¢
—Saier's Long Spurred Blend. Made up of all the very best strains; HP. **AQUIL-1X.** 20¢

Columbine Species:
—alpina. Very rare RG sp; short spurred; deep blue; 1½ ft; HP. **AQUIL-2.** 30¢
—Bertolonii. Alpine; fls 1" ac; blue-violet; purple & cream; 10"; HP; (U). **AQUIL-7.** 40¢
—brevistyla. Dainty small fl'd Columbine; purple & cream; 10"; HP; (U). **AQUIL-8.** 70¢

AQUILEGIA: Continued from the last Page.

canadensis. Yellowish or red sepals, red spurs. May-June; 2½ ft. HP. **AQUIL-11** 20¢
chrysantha. Yellow, long spurs. May-Aug. 3 ft. HP. **AQUIL-12** 20¢
clausenii. Pale pink and blue hybrids; 1½ ft. HP. **AQUIL-13** 20¢
fiabellata. Pretty dwarf sp. pure white, early; 1 ft. HP. **AQUIL-22** 25¢
formosa. Red and yellow; RG sun or shade; 9" HP. **AQUIL-23** 25¢
Jaschkanii. **AQUIL-21** 25¢
Silver Queen. Beautiful white strain; HP. **AQUIL-12S** 25¢
glandulosa. True alpine, powder blue and white fls; RG; 8" HP. **AQUIL-24** 25¢
longissima. Lovely pale yellow fls; very long spurs; 3 ft. HP. **AQUIL-32** 50¢
-Moorcroftiana var. fragens. 2½ ft.; Hirsutalys; HP. **AQUIL-33F** 50¢
Hensol Harebell. A vivid deep violet blue; 1½ ft. HP. **AQUIL-26** 25¢
pyrenaica. Dwarf deep blue; 6" HP. **AQUIL-38** 25¢
-Reuteri. see A. Bertolonii.
Skinneri. Crimson red with greenish yellow sepals; spurs pale red HP. **AQUIL-42** 25¢
Torkington's Double. Pretty double fls; will show few singles; 2½ ft. HP. **AQUIL-46** 25¢
-Vulgaris. (A. transilvanica); fls 2" ac, nodding blue and white; 18" HP. **AQUIL-48** 40¢
vulgaris erecta. Edgewis.
Species Blend. Made up of the species above; no long spurred sorts. **AQUIL-48E** 20¢
AQUIL-X 20¢

ARABIS (AR-ah-bis)

Rock Cress. Annuals, biennials, perennials with several fine RG species all easily grown; mostly low, fls in terminal spikes or racemes blooming in early spring.
-alpina grandiflora. A large pure white flowering; 9" HP. **ARAB-2G** 15¢
-nana compacta. A very dwarf free flowering; white strain; HP. **ARAB-2C** 20¢
-rosea. Very pretty bright rose strain; silver-gray fol; 6" HP. **ARAB-22** 20¢
Breweri. Rare dwarf shrubby sp. RG; fls deep red; 6" Cal; HP. **ARAB-9** 20¢
-caucasica. (A. albidia) To 1 ft; frag; white fls; HP. **ARAB-13** 20¢
-Frühlingssaufer. Pretty carmine-rose variety from Switzerland. **ARAB-28F** 20¢
humila. Snow Cap. Profuse, white flowers; trailer, RG; 6" HP. **ARAB-35S** 20¢
purpurascens. Dense cushions of neat rosettes; deep rose; HP. **ARAB-36** 25¢
Schneehaube. A pretty white strain; very early; HP. **ARAB-39** 20¢
Saier's Arabis Blend. Hand made blend of many species and varieties. **ARAB-X** 20¢

ARAJIA (ar-RAY-jee-ah) Araliaceae.

-spinosa. Devil's Walking Stick, Hercules Club. Hardy to Mich; Lb.\$5.00 **ARAL-14.** 25¢
-Moseri. see *Falsia japonica*.

ARAUJA. (ar-RAW-jee-uh) Asclepiadaceae.

Woody climbers with salver or bell-like flowers. They are tender plants and grown under glass in the North. Plant seed in early spring over some heat.

-Sericotera. White or pinkish fls, 1" ac; native of S. Brazil. **ARAU-1.** 25¢

ARBUTUS AHR-beu-tis

Grown outdoors in warm sections or under glass in the N; grown from seeds; best in well drained soil. They are evergreen trees or shrubs with attractive flowers.

Unedo. Strawberry Tree. Drooping clusters white or pink 30 ft; HHP. **ARBU-4** 20¢

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS (ark-toh-STAF-ee-los)

Berryberry, Manzanita. Evergreen shrubs and small trees mostly native of Calif. culture same as for Arbutus; not hardy in the North.

bicolor. Flowers rose; native of Calif. 6 ft; HHP. **ARTO-2** 20¢

tomentosa. White or pinkish flowers; 15 ft; HHP. **ARTO-22** 20¢

-Uva-ursi. Prostrate and creeping; white or pinkish fls; HHP; Lb \$4.00 **ARTO-23.** 25¢

ARCTOTIS (ahrk-TOH-tis)

S. African annuals with attractive daisy-like flower heads valuable for cut flowers; easily grown in fair soil and full sun; start seed indoors for early flowers or they may be planted in the open in May. Flowers can be cut in the bud and will open quickly if placed in the sun. They are half hardy in the North.

acaulis. Stemless; yellow ray purplish beneath, 8" HHA. **ARCT-1** 20¢

-grandis. see *stoechadifolia*.

stoechadifolia. African Daisy. Pure white with blue disk, easy; 12" HHA. **ARCT-8** 10¢

-Large Flowered Hybrids. Shades in yellow, orange, bronze, red. **ARCT-8H** 15¢

ARDISIA (ahr-DIZ-i-ah)

A large genus of tropical ornamental evergreens for the greenhouse. They make nice pot plants; seed germinates readily.

-crispa. White fls; grown as a pot plant for its coral red br; Tsh. **ARDS-1.** 25¢

-japonica. White fls red berries; Japan; 1½ ft; Tsh; Lb. \$5.25. **ARDS-2.** 25¢

-macrocarpa. Tender sh. red fls in cymes. **ARDS-4.** 30¢

ARECASTRUM Romanoffianum var australe. **ARES-1A.** 50¢

(Cocis Romanoffiana or plumosa) Queen Palm. This variety sometimes listed as C. australis, C. Arechavaleana, C. Datli, C. Hexuosa. Planted in Calif and Fla.

ARENARIA (ar-e-NAY-ri-ah)

Sandwort. Low growing annuals and perennials usually in low mats; RG. They

ASCLEPIAS (as-KLEE-pi-as)

Silkweed. Attractive habit and showy flowers; they make nice plants in the border They are easily grown from seed started same as most perennials.

curassavica. Blood Flower. Reddish purple corolla, or. hoods; 3 ft; TA. **ASCL-3** 20¢

syriaca. Green or purplish fls; July-Aug. 5 ft; HP. **ASCL-14** 20¢

tuberosa. Orange flowers, July-August, 2-3 ft., HP. **ASCL-15.** 15¢

ASPARAGUS (ass-PAR-ah-gus)

The decorative species are easily grown but are tender plants in the N. Those listed below are grown for their green foliage.

-asparagoides. Smilax of the GH. Berries dark purple. **ASPG-4.** 25¢

-plumosus. The tall climber for GH; fine foliage for cutting; TP. **ASPG-16.** 25¢

-racemosa. Tall cl; handsome foliage; dense sprays fls. **ASPG-17.** 25¢

-scandens v. deflexus. Small form, deflected branches; white; 4 ft; TP. **ASPG-18.** 25¢

-Sprengeri. Climbing fern to 6 ft; popular GH plant for greens. **ASPG-20.** 25¢

ASPERULA (as-PER-uh-lah)

Used mainly in the RG or for carpeting shady places, growing best in moist spots. Easily grown; the leaves are in whorls and the flowers small lily-shaped, in white, blue or pink. Woodruff.

-orientalis. Pretty blue fls effective in carpeting; ft; HP. **ASPR-13.** 15¢

ASPHODELINE (ass-pho-de-LIN-ee) Jacob's Rod.

Differs from Asphodelus only in the flower stems being leafless and the foliage clustered at the base; culture.

-lutea. King's Spears; frag yellow; racemes; part shade; 2-4 ft; HP. **ASPD-4.** 30¢

ASPHODELUS (AS-foh-del-us)

Easy culture in the border or wild garden in rich sandy loam. Flowers lily-like.

-Species from the Pyrenees. **ASPH-3.** 30¢

ASTERS

Sow seeds indoors 6 weeks before time to set out in their beds which is after danger of frost has passed. Do not crowd, usually a foot apart, and use care that do not suffer a set back thru over watering, crowding or drought. It is best to transplant seedlings once. As the roots of Asters are shallow, use care in cultivating. Make succession plantings for continuous bloom, but when possible use different types which flower at different times. All strains are wilt resistant unless so noted.

AMERICAN or VICK'S BRANCHING:

Plants 2-2½ ft tall, branching, robust, flowers double, semi-ball shaped, late Aug.

-White, 1W; Crimson, 1C; Lavender, 1L; separate colors. **AST-1.** 15¢

Blend of American Branching. A careful hand made blend **AST-1X** 10¢

CREGO:

Plants robust, branching, 2-2½ ft fls large, double, blooms mid-Aug; all purpose type.

-Enchantress (WR). Lively salmon rose, NEW. **AST-2E** 15¢

-Light Blue (WR). Fine color for cut flowers. **AST-2B** 15¢

-Peach Blossom (WR). Delicate pink, excellent for cutting. **AST-2P** 15¢

-Crego Blend (WR). Just the right blend for cut flowers. **AST-2X** 15¢

EARLY BEAUTY:

Planted at the same time, they will flower with the Cregos and American Branching or in early Sept till frost; plants 2½-3 ft, large well formed flowers of excellent keeping qualities; wilt resistant.

-Azure Fairy. Just the right shade of light blue. **AST-3A** 15¢

-Crimson. A deep rich cut flower shade; excellent for cutting. **AST-3C** 15¢

-Deep Rose. Makes a rich shade in rose-pink. **AST-3Z** 15¢

-White. All planting should contain plenty of white. **AST-3W** 15¢

-Early Beauty Blend. A blend for the right cutting colors. **AST-3X** 15¢

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA:

Non-resistant strain. The flowers are of the Crego type, curled and twisted making a fine cut flower sort; stems stiff and non-branching, 3 ft tall, blooming late summer.

-Azure Blue. Rich cut flower shade. **AST-4B** 15¢

-Crimson. Rich color strain. **AST-4C** 15¢

-Loveliness. A rich pure pink touched with salmon. **AST-4L** 15¢

-Peach Blossom. Opens white, flushed lavender-pink. **AST-4P** 15¢

-White. Pure white of excellent form. **AST-4W** 15¢

-Giants of California Blend. A cut flower blend in right proportion. **AST-4X** 15¢

GIANT COMET:

Plants upright! 2 ft non-branching flowers feathery, double, in bloom middle of Aug. A fine type for cut flowers, wilt resistant.

-Rose. **AST-5Z.** 15¢

-Simon Queen. Dandy soft color for cutflowers. **AST-5S.** 15¢

-Giant Comet Blend. A blend for cut flowers. **AST-5X.** 15¢

KING or NEEDLE TYPE:

-Blend of Colors. **AST-9X.** 20¢

- are excellent for carpet bedding; do best in sand soil.
- Kotschyana.** Compact, tufted glossy, many white fls; 2-3 ft; HP. **AREN-22(W).** 30¢
- Laricifolia.** Large white fls, extra RG, 8"; HP. **AREN-23** 20¢
- linpholia.** Extra good white fls, April-May; 1 ft; HP. **AREN-27** 20¢
- moniana.** Charming sp; pure white, free bloomer, trailer, HP. **AREN-29** 25¢
- Arenaria Blend.** All kinds mixed. **AREN-X** 15¢
- ARGEMONE** (ahr-je-MOH-ne)
- Prickly Poppy. Grown as annuals in the flower garden, thriving in any good soil in a sunny place. Large poppy-like fls; 2-4 ft tall; the plants make fine hedges; April.
- alba.** (A. intermedia) Prickly Poppy. Crinkly fls; white; 2 ft; HP (VII). **ARGE-1** 35¢
- grandiflora alba.** White fls, foliage marbled white, 3 ft; HHA. **ARGE-2** 15¢
- hybrids mixed.** A French strain of fine hybrids. **ARGE-2F** 15¢
- platyceras rosea.** Blooms for months, bluish rose-crimson; 4 ft; HHA. **ARGE-4** 20¢
- platyceras v. hispidula.** **ARGE-4H.** 20¢
- Argemone Blend.**..... **ARGE-X** 15¢
- ARISAEMA.** (ar-RISS-seem-ah) Araceae.
- Mostly tuberous rooted plants, suitable for moist shady places. They are not hardy in the North but can be grown as pot plants.
- amurensis.** Seed from S. Rhodesia. **ARIS-1.** 25¢
- ARISTEA** (ahr-RIS-te-ah)
- S. African plants tender in the North but grown in the open in Calif. Leaves are in basal rosettes fls blue and spikes. Grown in the GH in the North.
- Ecklonii.** Bright blue fls; 2-3" across; 1 ft; TP. **ARIT-3** 25¢
- ARISTOLOCHIA** (ar-is-toh-LOH-ki-ah)
- Dutchpipe Vine. Mostly perennial climbers with odd shaped leaves. Some are grown in the GH. Easily grown from seed.
- elegans.** Purple-brown fls; white markings; GH cl; HP; (VI). **ARST-5.** 25¢
- tomentosa.** Climber to 30 ft; native N. C.; Fls; HCl; Lb. \$3.25. **ARST-19.** 25¢
- ARMERIA.** (ahr-MEER-ee-ah) THRIFT. SEA-PINK. Plumbaginaceae. G-2 wks
- Statue, Thrift, Sea-pink. Dwarf perennials making excellent border and RG plants best in a sunny position and well drained. The genus has been reclassified of late.
- corsica.** (A. leucocephala v. procera) Pale rose-pk; 12"; HP. **ARME-5.** 50¢
- formosa hybrids.** Large fls in many colors; 18"; HP. **ARME-6H.** 15¢
- Six Hills Hybrids.** A very pretty English strain. **ARME-6S.** 25¢
- juniperifolia.** Hardy RG alpine; 2" tall; white to deep pink, HP. **ARME-10.** 25¢
- leucocephala var. procera.** Pale rose-pink or white in erect heads. **ARME-12P.** 50¢
- maritima.** White to deep rose; 1 ft; HP. **ARME-14.** 15¢
- Lauchiana.** Rose and pink heads; 1 ft; tufts; HP. **ARME-15L.** 20¢
- Weltschii v. stenophylla.** Tufted sh pink flower heads 1 ft; HHP. **ARME-22** 25¢
- Armeria Blend.** All kinds mixed; will make fine flowers for drying. **ARME-X.** 15¢
- ARNICA** (AR-ni-ka)
- Perennial plants with clustered basal lvs. and bright yellow fls on long spikes. Effective in colonies in the wild garden growing rapidly in acid soil.
- cordifolia.** Hardy; heads, ray fls; 15"; HP. **ARNI-6.** 20¢
- montana.** Mountain Tobacco. Large heads yel. ray fls; 2 ft; HP. **ARNI-11.** 15¢
- ARTEMISIA** (ahr-tec-MIZ-eh)
- Wormwood. Hardy aromatic plants. The fl is in heads and composed entirely of tubular disk fls. Grown mainly for their aromatic and medicinal properties; thrive in poor soils. Flower in late summer and make nice plants in the back border.
- Abrotanum.** Common Wormwood. Sub-sh to 6 ft; HP. **ARTE-1.** 25¢
- caucasicus.** Silvery velvet mounds arching gray fls; 18"; HP(III). **ARTE-2.** 25¢
- glacialis.** (A. laxa) HP to 4'; golden yellow heads; Alps. **ARTE-19.** 35¢
- sacrorum v. viridis.** Summer fls; erect; yellowish. **ARTE-20.** 50¢
- pedemontana.** Small silvery lvs; pale yellow fls; HP. **ARTE-40V.** 20¢
- vulgaris.** Erect yellowish fl heads; free; fragrant; 3 1/2 ft; HP. **ARTE-48.** 50¢
- ARTHROPODIUM** (ahr-throh-POH-di-um)
- Tufted perennials of Lily family grown in GH in N; lvs grass-like, fls in clusters. **cirrhatum.** 3 ft stems carrying hundreds small white fls; cuts (5-6) HHP **ARTH-2** 25¢
- ARUM** (AY-um)
- Require rich soil, plenty of water and a shady place; some are pot plants in GH and others are hardy. If undisturbed they will form better flowers; tuberous rooted.
- italicum.** Creamy white fls in sp; pretty evergreen fol in S; 1 ft; HHP. **ARUM-1.** 20¢
- picatum.** Spathe with green tube and purple limb. **ARUM-6.** 20¢
- Bb** means bulb; **Tr**, tree; **Sh**, shrub; **T**, frost tender; **W** white; **lvs**, leaves **Cl**, climber. (List is continued to next column, top of the page.)
- Send all Orders to: **HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN.** See Page 258.

- OSTRICH FEATHER:**
- Plants 2-2 1/2 ft branching, blooming in mid-August. Flowers feathery, double, and a all purpose flower; wilt resistat.
- Bright Rose.**..... **AST-6Z.** 15¢
- Crimson.**..... **AST-6C.** 15¢
- Malmaison Pink.**..... **AST-6P.** 15¢
- Pure White.**..... **AST-6W.** 15¢
- Blend.** A hand made blend for cut flowers. **AST-6X.** 15¢
- POM POM TYPE:**
- Small flowered type; incurved petals; showy cutflower for small bouquets or edging.
- Rose.**..... **AST-12Z.** 20¢
- Crimson.**..... **AST-11C.** 20¢
- Blend of Colors.**..... **AST-11X.** 20¢
- PRINCESS:**
- Attractive new cutting type; 2-2 1/2 ft tall branching, early, 3-3 1/2 inch flowers on strong stems and with full deep crested centers surrounded by several rows of dainty plume-like petals. Wilt resistat.
- Barbara.** New orchid color, very attractive. **AST-7B.** 15¢
- Bonnie.** Soft salmon-rose. **AST-7N.** 15¢
- Elizabeth.** Pure white making a beautiful cut flower. **AST-7E.** 15¢
- Linda.** Clear rose beautiful for cut flowers, NEW. **AST-7L.** 15¢
- Margaret.** NEW. Very pretty deep rose. **AST-7M.** 15¢
- Susan.** NEW. True deep blue, in a clear shade. **AST-7S.** 15¢
- Princess Blend.** A blend of above varieties; a beautiful addition. **AST-7X.** 15¢
- QUEEN OF THE MARKET:**
- A very popular early flowering Aster, branching, 20 inch tall, blooming in early August, one of the most popular for early cut flowers. Wilt resistat.
- Balet Queen.** Fascinating salmon-rose, extremely w t resistant. **AST-8Q.** 15¢
- Crimson.**..... **AST-8C.** 15¢
- Salmon-rose.**..... **AST-8W.** 15¢
- Pure White.**..... **AST-8Z.** 15¢
- Queen of the Market Blend.**..... **AST-8X.** 15¢
- SUPER GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA:**
- This is the largest and most fully double Aster class yet developed; flowers 6-8 inches across, graceful, interlacing petals. Plants 2 1/2 ft tall; 6-8 non-lateral stems per plant.
- El Monte.** A clear deep crimson. **AST-10C.** 20¢
- Los Angeles.** A beautiful shell pink making it a fine cut flower. **AST-10L.** 20¢
- ROSANNA.**
- A new Aster, excellent for pot culture, well proportioned, 10-12" high with strong stems having a bunch of several half double flowers in bright carmine-red with a yellow center; potting can be done without fading, whole plant starting to flower same time.
- Heart of France.** Late branching, flaming red. **AST-HF.** 20¢
- Nero.** Semi double branching, red. **AST-N.** 15¢
- Single Flowering VIVID.** Red. **AST-12V.** 20¢
- PERENNIAL SPECIES of ASTERS:**
- alpinus.** Violet fls; 10 in; HP. **AST-14(C).** 30¢
- albus.** White RG form; daisy-like fls on 6" plants; HP. **AST-14A.** 30¢
- Beechwood.** A new introduction. **AST-14B.** 35¢
- albus.** RG; white form, daisy-like fls on 6" plants; HP. **AST-14A.** 30¢
- dumosus "Victor".** An improved variety from Germany; HP. **AST-36V.** 40¢
- Large Flowered.** Large fls on 9" plants in various colors; HP. **AST-14L.** 20¢
- superbus.** Larger than the type and showy; HP. **AST-14S.** 20¢
- caucasicus.** 1 1/2" heads, purple ray, 2 ft; HP. **AST-20.** 20¢
- commutus crassulus.** Small flowered white, Mont; Aug., 2 ft; HP. **AST-23.** 20¢
- conspicuus.** Profuse, 1" pure rose fls, 18 inch; HP. **AST-25.** 20¢
- Farreri.** Narrow violet ray petals, vermilion-orange disk; nice 1 ft; HP. **AST-40.** 25¢
- himalaicus.** Heads 1 1/2" across; lilac-blue ray fls; 1 1/2 ft; HP. **AST-57.** 30¢
- maritimus.** Pretty pinkish violet, flat-topped race; July; 12"; HP (II). **AST-75.** 35¢
- plurimicoides.** White, cream centers; July-Aug; 12"; HP. **AST-94.** 40¢
- sikkimensis.** Indian species. **AST-108.** 30¢
- pyrenaicus.** Fls 2 1/2" ac, rays lilac; 1 1/2 ft; HP. **AST-98.** 40¢
- subcaeruleus.** Very large lilac-blue fls; very good, 9"; HP. **AST-110.** 25¢
- Star of the Warburg.** Bright lavender-blue, prominent yellow center. **AST-110W.** 25¢
- Perennial Aster Blend.** All hardy perennials. **AST-PX.** 20¢
- ASTILBE** (a-STIL-be)
- The florist Spirea. Easily forced in the greenhouse. Easily grown from spring sown seed; use soil containing sand, peat and leaf mold. Thrives in moist soil and part shade.
- chinensis pumila.** Dwarf form, white fls; 2 ft; HP. **ATIL-4.** 25¢
- rivularis.** Yellowish white fls in large panicles; 5 ft; HHP. **ATIL-10.** 30¢
- ASTRAGALUS** (as-TRAG-ah-lus)
- Milk Vetch. Deeply cut leaves and purple, yellow or white flowers in spikes or racemes thrives in light sandy soil and used in the rock garden or border; easily grown
- List Continued to the next Page.

Send all Orders to: **HARRY E. SAIER** DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN. See Page 258.

ASTRAGALUS: Continued from last Page.

from seed planted in the spring.
ASTRAGALUS crassicaupus. Buffalo Pea. Raspberry clusters; 15"; HP(II)..... **ASTR-15.** 40¢
alopeucoides. Yellow, dense spikes; 5 ft; HP..... **ASTR-4(C).** 30¢
misouriensis. Showy magenta-purple clusters; 5 ft; HP(I)..... **ASTR-27.** 40¢
Purshii. Mat forming, white woolly lvs; fls white or blue; sun; HP..... **ASTR-30.** 25¢
spatulatus. Tufted RG; bright purple little heads; 4"; HP(I)..... **ASTR-40.** 50¢
tridactylus. Silvery tufted RG; smothered in bright pur fls; 3"; HP(II)..... **ASTR-44.** 50¢

ASTRANTIA (as-TRAN-shi-ah)

The flowers are in odd and attractive umbels and make interesting plants in the border, especially in moist places. Seed from all varieties does not come 100% true.

—bavarica..... **ASTN-3.** 25¢

ASTROCHLAENA malvacea. S. Rhodesian flower for the South..... **ASTL-1.** 25¢

ATRIPLIX. (AT-rip-plex) SALTBUH. Chenopodiaceae.

Plants and shrubs generally grown in dry salty sections. One species in herb list.

—hortensis. Orach. 6 ft; HA; grown as Spinach; see Herb List..... **ATRI-4.** 25¢

ATROPA. (A-thro-pa) BELLADONNA. Solanaceae.

One species important as a drug and the source for atropine. It is poisonous and not a subject for the flower garden.

—Belladonna. Shining black berries; 3 ft; HP (POISONOUS)..... **ATRO-1.** 25¢

AUBRIETA (au-BREE-shi-ah)

Choice mat forming perennials prized for their abundant flowers in the spring. They are favorites in the rock garden and closely allied to and resemble Arabis. Easily grown from seed, started any time, for flowering the following season. They are especially good between rocks and like a little shade.

—Campbelli. Ageratum blue..... **AUBR-2C.** 20¢
 —deltoidea. The species of which all the popular garden varieties belong..... **AUBR-2.** 15¢
 —Eyre. Very beautiful blue; HP..... **AUBR-2E.** 25¢
 —gracia. Large and more bushy than type; HP..... **AUBR-2G.** 25¢
 —hybrida. Large flowered types from crosses; HP..... **AUBR-4.** 25¢
 —Glorious Regal Hybrids..... **AUBR-3G.** 20¢
 —Hendersonii..... **AUBR-3H.** 20¢
 —Leichtlini. Deep purple-rose; HP..... **AUBR-2L.** 25¢
 —Lichtwall. Gem. Pretty violet flowers; HP..... **AUBR-2W.** 20¢
 —Viola. Improved form, pure violet flowers..... **AUBR-2V.** 20¢
 —Aubrieta Blend. Many varieties mixed; HP..... **AUBR-X.** 20¢

AVENA (ah-VEN-ah) Ornamental Oats.

Mostly annual grasses with loose panicles, seed sown early in the spring or in the fall in the South. They are used mainly as ornamental grasses and can be dried.

—sterilis. 3 ft; awns 2 inches or more; HA..... **AVEN-6.** 15¢

AZALEA (ah-ZAY-lee-ah) Rhododendron. Ericaceae.

The Azaleas belong under Rhododendron but we list here the kinds usually found in the nursery trade under this heading. For culture, etc., see Rhododendron.

B

BABIANA. (bab-ee-AY-nuh) Iridaceae.

Low cormous plants from S. Africa with red, pink, yellow and lilac flowers. Grown in the open in the South or they can be grown in pots in the greenhouse.

—hypocna. South Rhodesian species..... **BABI-4.** 25¢

BAERIA (BEHR-ee-ah) Goldfields

Small annuals of Calif., 1 ft. high with many heads of small yellow daisy-like flowers. Bloom in late spring and summer; easy; used for edging or for everlasting.

—chrysostoma. (aristata), 10 in. high; heads ½ inch across; HA..... **BAER-1.** 20¢

BALLOON VINE: see Cardiospermum Halicacabum.

BARLERIA (bar-LEER-ee-ah)

Tropical plants grown in the greenhouse in the N or out doors in the far S.

—lupulina. Thorny shr; long gr. lvs. with red mid rib; fls yellow; GH..... **BALR-3.** 25¢

BAUHINIA boh-HIN-ee-ah)

Tropical plants of Pea family. In the South they make a fine showing with their colorful racemes of white, purple and yellow flowers. Tender perennials.

—Gaipinii. Brick red fls; pods 5" long; S. Af; 10 ft; TSh..... **BAUH-6.** 25¢

CHEVREUSE: Large flowering French strain.

—White..... **BELL-SW.** 20¢
 —Rose..... **BELL-5Z.** 20¢
 —Campan..... **BELL-5C.** 20¢
 —Mixed..... **BELL-5X.** 20¢

MINIATURE TYPE: Small flowered type very dainty for edging; HB.

—Rose..... **BELL-7Z.** 20¢
 —White..... **BELL-7W.** 20¢
 —Miniature Mixed..... **BELL-7X.** 20¢

MONSTROSA: Giant flowered type, strong growers; fine for bedding.

—Red Beauty. Double red flowers..... **BELL-4R.** 20¢
 —Rose Beauty. Pretty double rose flowers..... **BELL-4Z.** 20¢
 —White Beauty. Double pure white..... **BELL-4W.** 20¢
 —Monstrosa Blend. In red, pink, rose and white..... **BELL-4X.** 15¢

MONSTROSA TUBULOSA: Flowers with pretty quilled petals; the flowers double.

—Bernina. White changing to pink; double..... **BELL-6B.** 20¢
 —Eina. Double dark red..... **BELL-6E.** 20¢
 —Lutea. Double rich yellow flowers..... **BELL-6L.** 20¢
 —Tiflis. Double carmine-rose..... **BELL-6T.** 20¢
 —Tubulosa Blend. Made up of the above varieties..... **BELL-6X.** 20¢

PERENNIS: True or English Daisy; 6"; HP; popular spring plants

—Longfellow. An extra double bright red strain..... **BELL-3L.** 15¢
 —Rose. Same in a ood rose..... **BELL-3LZ.** 15¢
 —Vesuvius. Extra double ruby-red..... **BELL-3V.** 15¢
 —Rosea. White with delicate rose center..... **BELL-3Z.** 15¢
 —Snowball. Pure white; double flowers..... **BELL-3W.** 15¢
 —Perennis Blend. Above varieties..... **BELL-3X.** 15¢
 —Bellis Daisies Mixed. All kinds and types..... **BELL-X.** 15¢

BELLS OF IRELAND: see MOLUCCELLA laevis.

BERBERIS (BER-ber-iss) BARBERRY. Berberidaceae.

Sow seed in the fall when they will germinate in the spring.

—Thunbergii. Well known Japanese Barberry; clean seed \$5.00 lb..... **BERB-84.** 25¢
 —Thunbergii atropurpurea. Lvs dark scarlet-red; clean seed \$5.00 lb..... **BERB-84A.** 25¢
 ——pluriflora. More erect and leafy; from selected plants; Oz. \$1.50..... **BERB-84P.** 50¢

BESSEYA: see Synthlipsis.

BETULA. (BY-denz) Burr-marigold.

Hardy trees thriving in moist sandy soils. Stratify seed in sand over winter or plant as geseathed; transplant seedlings one year old.

—alba. White Birch..... **BETU-1.** 35¢
 —papyrifera. Canoe or Paper Birch..... **BETU-26.** 25¢

BIDENS (BY-denz) Burr-marigold

Closely related to Cosmos and resembles it with its divided leaves and clustered heads of yellow or white ray flowers. Grow in moist places; easily grown.

—deltoidea. (Cosmos atrosanguinea)..... Large Dahlia-like fls; red, HP..... **BIDE-3.** 20¢
 —BIDENS iripartitus..... **BIDE-15.** 50¢

BIXA (BIX-ah) Annatto

Tropical American tree grown in S Fla for the annatto dye from pulp around seeds.....
 —Orellana. Easily grown from seed; the dye used in butter coloring..... **BIXA-1.** 25¢

BLIGHIA sapida. AKEE. Ornamental tr; 40 ft; stands 25 Far; moist..... **BLIG-1.** 25¢

BLOOMERIA (bloo-MEE-re-ah) Golden Stars

They stand several degrees of frost; thrive in sandy soil and sun; corms should be dug after ripening and replanted in the fall; easily grown from seed HHP.

—Clevelandii. A miniature Bloomeria; cute in the RG; HHP..... **BLOO-2.** 30¢
 —crocea. Golden Stars. Pure yellow; 18 inches; not hardy in far N; HHP..... **BLOO-1.** 30¢

BOLTONIA (bol-TOH-nee-ah)

They resemble wild Asters; are easily grown from useed and make nice plants in the border or wild garden; found in moist places; HP.

—latisquama. Heads in rays blue-violet; 1 inch across; HP..... **BOLT-2.** 40¢

BOJUSANTHUS (bo-luh-SAN-thus)

One African trees that can be grown in S. Calif.

—spectosus. Rhodesian Wisteria. Tr 15 ft; pendant racemes purple-blue..... **BOLO-1.** 30¢

BOMBAX (BOM-bax)

Large trees suitable only for southern Fla; ornamental in the tropics.

—malabaricum. Fls to 4"; clusters; fruits 6 in. long..... **BOMX-1.** 25¢

(Continued below)

- purpurea**. Tr.; red fls; for the South; (IX)..... **BAUH-16**. 35¢
 —**variegata**. Mountain Ebony. Orchid Tree. Popular tr in S; (IX)..... **BAUH-18**. 50¢
 —**Mixed**. All kinds of Bauhinia mixed..... **BAUH-X**. 25¢
- BALSAM, GARDEN**. See *Impatiens balsamina*.
- BAPTISTA** (bap-TEZ-ee-ah) False or Wild Indigo
 Sturdy perennials growing to 6 ft. The foliage is deep green and attractive in the border; the flowers resemble Lupines in form and come in all shades of blue, white and yellow. Late in the fall the seed pods turn black and are thus rather showy. Seed can be planted where the plants are to grow; easily grown; a rich soil best; hardy perennials.
- australis**. Deep blue flowers; 3-4 ft.; June-July; tallest species..... **BAPT-2**. 15¢
 —**hybrids**. These come in varying shades of blue..... **BAPT-2H**. 15¢
- BALSAMORHIZA** (Bolsam-or-RYE-zuh) Balsam Root
 An American genus having Sunflower-like flowers. The roots are large and resinous. They are nice plants in the wild garden.
- sagittata**. Leaves like shields; 1½-2 ft tall; April, HP..... **BALS-5**. 15¢
- BEANS, Ornamental**
- Scarlet Runner**. Climber with scarlet fls; ornamental vine; 10 ft..... **BEAN-1**. 15¢
- BEAUMONTIA grandiflora**. Herald's-Trumpet. White fls; Sh or tr..... **BEAM-1**. 40¢

BEGONIAS

This is a very large and varied group. Those that are popular pot plants in the green house are mainly under *B. semperflorens* and grown for their flowers. About all of are very popular pot plants, both for flowers and foliage. All can be easily grown from seed as well as from leaf cuttings. The seed is very small and care must be used in handling them. Divided into 3 groups: fibrous rooted, tuberous rooted and rhizomatous.

SEMPERFLORENS: A dwarf compact grower; almost an everblooming plant and very popular both for bedding and for greenhouse pot plants. They come in many highly improved varieties and many beautiful colors. All grown as annuals.

—**Bedding Queen**. A dainty shade of rose; bronze foliage..... **BEG-2B**. 40¢
 —**Christmas Queen**. Attractive red..... **BEG-2C**. 40¢
 —**Florida**. A beautiful rosy crimine..... **BEG-2D**. 40¢
 —**Glow Improved**. Fils. Brilliant scarlet; dark foliage..... **BEG-2E**. 40¢
 —**Gustav Knaake**. A strong grower; fiery crimson..... **BEG-2G**. 40¢
 —**Ille de France**. Pure white with yellow stamens; light green foliage..... **BEG-2F**. 40¢
 —**King of the Reds**. Dwarf; bright scarlet fls; bronze foliage..... **BEG-2H**. 40¢
 —**Princess Donna**. Limped rose shading garminc at center; everblooming..... **BEG-2P**. 40¢
 —**Salmon Queen**. A popular variety; salmon-red and dark foliage..... **BEG-2Q**. 40¢
 —**White Beauty**. Pure white, light glossy green foliage..... **BEG-2W**. 40¢
 —**Blend of the above listed varieties**..... **BEG-2X**. 40¢

SEMPERFLORENS GRACILIS: Compact and dwarf plants especially suited for GH.

—**Adeline**. Beautiful rose-pink; green foliage..... **BEG-3A**. 40¢
 —**Indian Maid**. Bright scarlet; dark bronzy foliage..... **BEG-3M**. 40¢
 —**Luminosa**. A dandy scarlet-red and dark foliage..... **BEG-3L**. 40¢
 —**Red Pearl**. One of the prettiest reds..... **BEG-3R**. 40¢
 —**Rose Pearl**. Beautiful soft rose..... **BEG-3Z**. 40¢
 —**Rose Queen**. A select rose color..... **BEG-3Q**. 50¢
 —**Blend of above varieties**..... **BEG-3X**. 40¢

BEGONIA SPECIES:

- Andean species**. Collected Begonias from Columbia..... **BEG-6**. 30¢
 —**Andersonii**. Fls in an umbel at apex of tall spike..... **BEG-9**. 30¢
 —**coccinea**. Fibrous rooted; large wax like coral red fls; Columbia..... **BEG-22**. 50¢
 —**Evansiana**. Tuberous; 2 ft; stands some frost; fls flesh color..... **BEG-43**. 40¢
 —**ferruginea**. Collected in Columbia..... **BEG-47**. 30¢
 —**foliosa**. Fibrous; 1½ ft; fls white tinged rose; good basket type..... **BEG-48**. 40¢
 —**gigantea**. Flowers small white or pale pink; good for pots or bedding..... **BEG-54**. 30¢
 —**REX type**. Many foliage variations; popular foliage pot plant..... **BEG-117**. 50¢
 —**Begonia Blend**. Contains all Begonias listed..... **BEG-X**. 40¢
 —**tuberous rooted**. Beautiful strain of basket type; very good..... **BEG-158E**. 50¢
 —**Mixture of Camellia**. Fimbriata, ruffled and rose types; CHOICE..... **BEG-158F**. 50¢
 —**tuberous**. Mixed. A really high class strain in best colors and form..... **BEG-158EX**. 50¢

BELAMCANDA (bel-am-KAN-dah) Iridaceae

Iris-like perennials with stout stalk, grown for their flowers and blackberry-like fruits which can be made up into pretty dried material. Easily grown in sun-sand soil.

—**chinesis**. Blackberry lily; 4 ft; orange spotted red fls; HP..... **BEAL-1**. 20¢

—**ROOTS or DIVISIONS**: Mailed during September only 25¢ each; 6 for \$1.00 Postpaid

BELLIS (BELL-iss)

Herbaceous annuals or perennials. They need a fertile moist soil with plenty of sun. Seed planted in the fall and wintered over in the cold frame will flower in the spring or seed can be started indoors with same result. They grow 6-8 inches tall and make very attractive bedding or edging plants; cool weather plants; try with Pansies or Myosotis.

- BOMAREA**. (boh-MAY-ree-ah) Amaryllidaceae.
 S. AM. twining plants grown in the cool green house or out doors in the South. Rich soil and partial shade best for them.
 —**Andean species**. Collected in Columbia..... **BOMA-1**. 40¢
- BOTTIONEA**. (bot-ti-OH-ne-ah) Lilaceae.
 One bulbous perennial from Chile.
 —**thysanoides**. White fls; similar to Anthericums; 16" high; HHP..... **BOTT-1**. 30¢
- BRACHYCOME**..... (brak-KIK-oh-me) Swan River Daisy
 Herbaceous annuals and perennials generally branching stems and solitary or loosely clustered heads of daisy-like flowers. Easily grown from seed.
- IBERIDIFOLA**: Covered through the summer with star-shaped blooms; 12 in. HA.
 —**Blue Star**..... **BRAK-1B**. 15¢
 —**White**..... **BRAK-1W**. 15¢
 —**Pink**..... **BRAK-1P**. 15¢
 —**Mixed**..... **BRAK-1X**. 10¢
- BRASSICA nigra**. Black Mustard. Tall HA to 6 ft; main source of M..... **BRAS-1B**. 25¢
- BRIZA** (BRY-zah) Quacking Grass Ornamental Grass
 Quacking Grass. Ornamental grasses grown for bouquets, dried or for specimen plantings. Sow seed early in spring in average garden soil; easily grown.
 —**maxima**. To 2 ft. HA..... **BRIZ-1**. 15¢
 —**minor**. To 18 inches, HA..... **BRIZ-2**. 15¢
- BRAHEA filamentos or *fulifera*; see **WASHINGTONIA filifera**. Fan Palms.
BRAHEA glauca; see **ERYTHEA armata**. Palms.**
- BRODIAEA** (broh-di-EE-ah)
 Hardy on West Coast and in the South; in North they can be grown in RG with good winter protection. Excellent for naturalizing; dislikes wet situations
 —**californica**. Violet-purple fls; 1 ft., Calif; HP..... **BROD-2**. 25¢
 —**capitata**. (Now *Dichelostemma pulchellum*). Earliest, light blue, HP..... **BROD-3**. 25¢
 —**coronaria**. Violet-purple fls; 18"; HP..... **BROD-4**. 25¢
 —**Hendersonii**. Fls. striped brown in heads, RG, 6 in., HP..... **BROD-7**. 25¢
 —**ixoides**. PRETTY-FACE. Salmon-yellow 18"; Ore; HP..... **BROD-8**. 50¢
 —**crucifolia**. San Diego Wild Hyacinth..... **BROD-9**. 25¢
 —**puchella**. Erect heads, clear blue, 2 ft. sun, HP..... **BROD-11**. 25¢
 —**Brodiaea Blend**. Blend of all species..... **BROD-X**. 20¢
- BROMELIADS**: Seed collected in Columbia; no species name..... **BROM-1**. 25¢
- BROWALLIA** (broh-WALL-e-ah)
 Free flowering half hardy annuals, 1-1½ ft. tall, excellent bedding plants, set at least 6 inches apart. The blues are intense. Sunny locations, good soil, start seeds early indoors for early plants. Also good winter pot plants.
 —**americana**. (B. elata) Blue fls; 2 ft; HHA..... **BROW-1**. 25¢
 —**spectiosa major**. 5 ft. fls deep blue, 2 in. ac. used in hanging baskets..... **BROW-3**. 20¢
 —**viscosa compacta v. Sapphire**. Compact; dark blue, white eye; 9"; pots..... **BROW-4S**. 25¢
- BRUCKENTHALIA** (bruk-en-THAL-ya)
 A single species very closely related to the Heaths and requiring same culture.
 —**spiculifolia**. Fls racemes, very small bell-shape, pink, red berries, HP..... **BRUC-1**. 25¢
- BRUNSFELIA** (brun-FEL-zi-ah) Greenhouse Plants
 Tropical shrubs and trees grown in GH but out door in far S. Attractive plants for pots. Rich soil, night temp 50 degrees.
 —**americana**. To 8 ft. fls white, very frag. at nite, TP..... **BRUN-1**. 25¢
BRONIA alba..... **BRYO-1**. 50¢
- BUDDLEIA** (BUD-lee-ah) Butterfly Bush
 Butterfly Bush. Deciduous or half hardy evergreen sh. or trees, a few hardy in the N. Grows rapidly, free bloomers. Easy from seed, grow on in frame first year.
 —**californica**. Tender, flowered in GH in W from sd sown in sp; white..... **BUD-2**. 25¢
 —**Colvlei**. Tender, flowered in GH in W from sd sown in sp; purple fls, 15 ft. **BUD-3**. 25¢
 —**Robosa**. Orange-yellow fls, striking, 15 ft. **BUD-5**. 25¢
 —**Farreri**. Large gray fol. sh. pale mauve fls in early spring..... **BUD-8**. 50¢
 —**Intermedia**. Hybrid, violet fls in drooping panicles; TSH..... **BUD-9**. 25¢
 —**Buddleia Blend**. A blend of both varieties and species..... **BUD-X**. 25¢
- BULBINELLA** (bul-bi-NEL-ah)
 Perennial plants from New Zealand and S. Af. Fleshy tuberous roots, grass-like leaves, yellow or white fls in dense clusters at end of bare stems. Plant in RC or border, not hardy in N.
 —**Hookeri**. Bright yellow fls in 10" racemes; 2ft; TP..... **BULB-1**. 25¢

BULOPHA Zeyhene. From South Rhodesia; (IX) **BULO-7.** 50¢
BULVSANTHUS speciosus. **BULV-1.** 25¢

BUPHTHALUMUM. (bewf-THAL-mum) OX-EYE. Compositae.
 Showy herbaceous perennials, 3-4 feet high with large heads of yellow disk or ray
 flowers. They are easy to grow and suitable for the border; hardly well up into the
 North; may flower the first year if started early.
—speciosissimum. Yellow heads; 5 ft; HP **BUPH-4(C).** 30¢
—salicifolium. Neat border plant; yellow fls; root runner; 2 ft; HP **BUPH-23.** 20¢

C

CACTUS

Popular name for many deer growing plants. They vary much in form and size,
 most of which are not hardy in the N but grown in pots indoors. The hardy sorts must
 be perfectly dry in the winter and should be covered with glass to keep soil dry. To
 germinate seed, sow in pot of light soil, and keep inside; they require from 20 days
 to 4 months, grow on in pots, always watering from below and not too freely.

—cereus. Mixture of S. A. cereus, fast growing, white fls; nite blooming. **CACT-1.** 20¢
—Strawberry Cactus. Clumps, 4 inches tall in 2 years. **CACT-2.** 15¢
—Barrel Cactus. Scenic desert plant; to 6 ft; white. **CACT-3.** 15¢
—Cactus Blend. **CACT-X.** 15¢

CAESALPINA Gilliesii. See Poinciana Gilliesii.
—mexicana. Sh or tr to 18 ft; yellow fls; pretty; (IX) **CAES-3.** 50¢
CAILLIEAE nyassana. Sh with Acacia-like lvs; S. Rhodesia; HHSh **CAIL-2.** 25¢

CALAMONDIN

—Citrus milia. Hardest of acid species in U. S. Fruits resemble Tangerines and
 very ornamental; best of ade-making fr; orange growing sections. **CITR-1.** 25¢

CALANDRINIA (kal-an-DRIN-ee-ah) Portulacaceae.

Low growing fleshy plants, grown as annuals in the rockery or for edging. Flowers
 orange-yellow and coppery rose to brick red or crimson magenta. Best in sunny spot.
—amaranth. Red annual **CALD-1.** 20¢
—clitaea v. Menziesii. Red Malids. Crimson fls; erect; HA **CALD-4.** 20¢
—umbellata. Scarlet fls; to 6 in; Peru; IHA **CALD-8.** 20¢

CALENDULA (kal-LEND-yew-lah) Cool weather plants

Definitely cool weather flowers and in the S should be sown in the fall. They like
 full sunshine but do not take well to burning sun of summer. In the N start indoors or
 plant in the open as soon as weather is settled. Select the right varieties for out
 doors or for GH growing. Grow about 2 ft high; all HA.

Following all C. officinalis:

—Amber Glow. Long stem; amber-yellow with dark center. **CALN-7A.** 15¢
—Apricot Queen. A beautiful apricot color. **CALN-7AQ.** 15¢
—Ball's Extra Double. Free flowering, bright double orange, GH **CALN-7BD.** 20¢
—Ball's Gold. Deep golden yellow, GH **CALN-7BG.** 20¢
—Ball's Masterpiece. Clear orange with dark center, GH **CALN-7BM.** 20¢
—Chrysanthia. Large clear buttercup-yellow. **CALN-7C.** 15¢
—Campfire. Large brilliant orange with lemon sheen, very good. **CALN-7CF.** 15¢
—Corniche d'Or. Pretty golden yellow. **CALN-7CO.** 15¢
—Fruited Beauty. Double orange fls with frilled petals. **CALN-7FB.** 15¢
—Hollandia. Extra double deep orange; long stems; excellent cut. **CALN-7H.** 15¢
—Indian Maid. NEW, Pale orange with distinctive maroon eye. **CALN-7NM.** 15¢
—Jewell. Deep orange, full double, semi-dwarf; fine bedder. **CALN-7LO.** 15¢
—Lemon Queen. Pretty sulphur-yellow; flat head. **CALN-7LP.** 15¢
—Le Proust. Nankin yellow and an excellent type. **CALN-7MG.** 15¢
—Mammoth Orange. Best extra large deep orange. **CALN-7MI.** 15¢
—Market Tangerine. Deep tangerine orange. **CALN-7M.** 15¢
—Meteor. Double orange with yellow stripes; different. **CALN-7GR.** 15¢
—Orange King. Florist strain; reselected; double orange; long stems. **CALN-7GK.** 15¢
—Orange Fantasy. A crested type in orange; different. **CALN-7S.** 15¢
—Sunshine. Golden yellow; curled petals; long stems, good for cut fls. **CALN-7S.** 15¢
—Radio. Double quilled petals; orange-scarlet, pretty. **CALN-7R.** 15¢
—Radio Golden Beam. Pure golden yellow; curled petals. **CALN-7G.** 15¢
—Tip Top. An excellent Holland strain for outdoor planting. **CALN-7TT.** 15¢
—Yellow Colossal. Large Chrysanthia type but more double. **CALN-7Y.** 15¢
—Florist Varieties Mixed. Oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.00. **CALN-7X.** 15¢
—Mixed Art Shades. Pastel shades **CALN-7A.** 15¢
—Mixed Art Shades. Pastel shades **CALN-7AS.** 15¢
—Special Market Strain. For outdoor growing; excellent; Oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 75¢. **CALN-7X.** 15¢
—Garden Varieties Mixed. For outdoor growing. Oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. 75¢. **CALN-7GX.** 15¢

(Continued below)

flowers. They are known under the names Mariposa Tulips, Butterfly Tulips, Globe
 and Star Tulips, Sogo Lily and Fairy Lanterns. Of great beauty; hardy in the N but
 should be protected against winter heaving. Sunny places; light soil; well drained;
 raised beds should be ideal; handle bulbs much as you would Tulips.

—abus. Fls white, purplish at base; 2 ft tall; HP **CALO-2.** 20¢
—concolor. A possible hybrid of C. concolor and Weedii. **CALO-12.** 30¢
—Hybrida superba. Excellent strain of bicolor hybrids. **CALO-21.** 25¢
—luteus v. citrinus. Lemon yellow with dark brown spot; 2 ft; HP **CALP-6HX.** 15¢
—macracarpus. Lavender; 10 in. tall; June-July HP **CALO-23C.** 25¢
—Maweanus. Best of genus; lavender RG; 4 in early spring; HP **CALO-25.** 25¢
—Nuttallii. Sogo Lily. Pretty chalice, marked gold-maroon; 18"; HBB(VI) **CALO-26.** 30¢
—splendens. Lilac Mariposa; Calif; 2 ft; HHP **CALO-32.** 50¢
—Weedii. Yellow dotted with orange-brown; 2 ft; HP **CALO-38.** 25¢
—Calochortus Blend. **CALO-46.** 25¢
—CALONYCTION aculeatum. (I. bona-Nox) Common Moonflower; white. **CALY-1.** 20¢
—Black Seeded. Soak seeds of Calonyction before planting. **CALY-1B.** 20¢

CALPURNIA (kal-PUR-ne-ah)

Trees and shrubs; flowers in racemes, native of S. Af. and grown out doors in S and
 GH in N. They are ornamental.
—aurea. Af. Laburnum. 15 ft; yellow fls **CALU-1.** 30¢

CALTHA (KALTH-ah) Crowfoot Family

Small succulent perennials thriving in marsh land near running water but can be
 grown in moist sections of the garden. They are especially nice near water gardens
 blooming in the spring and often again in the fall. Long lasting when cut.
—biflora. White buttercups; RG or bogs, in full sun, HP **CALT-1.** 30¢
—leptosepala. Similar to C. bicolor; 4 inches high; HP **CALT-4.** 25¢
—scaposa. Seeds collected in India. **CALT-8.** 20¢

CAMASSIA ka-MASS-ee-ah) Camass

N. Am. bulbous plants of the Lily Family. Blue and white flowers in graceful rac-
 emes and narrow grass-like foliage. Perfectly hardy; plant in groups.
—esculenta. Erect spikes of pale blue; cuts; 2 ft; HP **CAMA-3.** 25¢
—Leichtlinii. Pretty purple to creamy white; 1½-2 ft; HP **CAMA-6.** 25¢
—Quamash. Blue fls; 18 in. tall; May; fine. **CAMA-7.** 20¢

CAMPANULA (kam-PAN-yew-lah) Bellflower, Canterbury Bells

(kam-PAN-u-lah) Canterbury Bells; Bell Flowers; Harebell. Biennials, perennials
 and a few annuals. They are excellent for the border, some species for the rock garden
 and all make good cut flowers. All the biennials and perennials can be started from
 seed, sown indoors in March and set outdoors in May or June or they can be started
 about July. A covering of leaves is good for winter protection. The seed being small,
 it will be well to scatter them on a good light loam, press into the soil lightly and cov-
 er. **MEDIUM:** Canterbury Bells; Single, 3 ft; June-July; HB
Canterbury Bells. (C. medium). Biennials, flower June-July; 3 ft; HB.

—Blue. **CAMP-1B.** 15¢
—Lilac. **CAMP-1L.** 15¢
—Rose. **CAMP-1R.** 15¢
—Blend of above colors **CAMP-1X.** 15¢

DOUBLE FLOWERED CANTERBURY BELLS; 2½ ft; HB.

—Rose. **CAMP-2Z.** 15¢
—White. **CAMP-2W.** 15¢
—Blue. **CAMP-2B.** 15¢
—Dean's Hybrids. Double and Single. **CAMP-2XD.** 20¢
—Blend of all colors **CAMP-2X.** 15¢

CALYCANTHEMA: Cup and Saucer; 2½ ft; HB

calycanthema. White **CAMP-3W.** 15¢
—Blue Sky blue; single. **CAMP-3B.** 15¢
—Rose. **CAMP-3R.** 15¢
—Lilac. **CAMP-3L.** 15¢
—Double and Single, Mixed. **CAMP-3XD.** 15¢
—Blend of all colors and shades **CAMP-3X.** 15¢

Campanula Species:

—campanulata v. Moesiaca. Collected in Austria. **CAMP-18.** 25¢
—barbata. Distinct, pretty, porcelain blue; 1 ft; HP **CAMP-13.** 25¢
—cochlearifolia. (pusilla) Pretty RG pl; 2-8"; fls nodding; blue; HP **CAMP-24.** 25¢
—carpatia. Blooms all summer, erect fls, blue; July-Aug; 1 ft; HP **CAMP-20.** 15¢
—turbinate. Erect cup-like, light blue fls, neat RG; 6"; HP **CAMP-20T.** 25¢
—White. Pure white; single **CAMP-20W.** 15¢
—collina. Deep blue fls, neat dwarf RG, 8"; HP **CAMP-25.** 25¢
—drabifolia. 6 inch annual, fls blue with white tube, HB **CAMP-29.** 30¢
—Elatinus v. garganica. Trailing species, blue fls, very nice, HP **CAMP-30G.** 25¢
—Formanekiana. Erect, large showy white fls; lvs silver-gray, 8"; HP **CAMP-37.** 25¢
—fragilis. Tr. fine for hanging baskets; fls blue, white centers, 16"; HP **CAMP-38.** 25¢
—incurva. Erect; pale blue fls 2 in. long; Greece; HB? **CAMP-42.** 30¢

CALCEOLARIA (kal-se-oh-LAY-ri-ah)
A very large genus from C. and S. Am. of creepers, plants and shrubs. All have pouch or slipper-shape fls usually in yellow, often with dots and splashes of other colors. Many are GH plants not hardy in the North.

crenatafolia. GH. Yellow with orange-brown spots; TP **CALC-4**. 25¢
hybrid rugosa. Small fls; best color; pretty **CALC-4R**. 50¢
grandiflora tiniana. Finest strain of tigered fls; TP **CALC-3**. 40¢
hercynohybrida (Perfect Model). Form of *C. crenatafolia*; TP **CALC-18**. 20¢
mexicana. Annual species; small yellow slipers; 1 ft HA **CALC-18**. 20¢
Florist Small Flowered Strain. The best strain obtainable **CALC-10F**. 50¢
Florist Mixed. All florist type mixed for general use **CALC-FX**. 50¢

Calla Lily: see *Zantedeschia*.
CALIFORNIA POPPY: see *Eschscholzia*.

CALLIANDRA. (kal-lee-AND-nuh. (Amesia) Leguminosae.
Tropical shrubs grown in the far South or in the greenhouse farther North.
—*surinamensis*. Large evergreen shrub or small tree from Dutch Guiana, bearing quantities of powder-blue-like fls, white stamens with brightly tinted pink tips and much resembling the Mimosa tree (*Albizia julibrissin*); suitable for south Fla or Calif; very pretty **CALI-7**(M). 50¢

CALLICARPA. (kal-lik-KARP-ah) BEAUTY BERRY. Verbenaceae.
Shrub and trees having attractive small pink, bluish or white flowers in axillary clusters followed by attractive berry-like fruits. They are hardy into the North.
—*americana*. French Mulberry. Fls bluish; not hardy in N; 6' Lb \$3.50 **CALE-1**. 25¢

CALLIOPSIS (kal-lee-OP-siss) The annuals in Coreopsis
Only the annual sorts are listed here. The perennials will be found under Coreopsis.
These are hardy annuals; make fine display in the border and are excellent for cutting. Sow seed early in April where they are to grow and thin to 6 inches if you want a strong growth. There make excellent cut flowers.

DRUMMONDI: Most of the garden sorts belong to this species. Golden Wave.
Annuals to 2 ft, flower heads 2 inches across on long stalks; flowers in rays; easy to grow **CALP-7GC**. 15¢
Gold Crest. Semi-double crested rich golden fls **CALP-7GN**. 15¢
Golden Crown. Crested rich golden yellow **CALP-7GW**. 15¢
Golden Wave. Pure yellow with dark brown center; pretty **CALP-7DX**. 15¢
Semi-dwarf Mixed. Plants 2-2½ ft, in all colors **CALP-7TX**. 15¢
Tall Varieties Mixed. Double and semi-double fls fine garden strain **CALP-23M**. 15¢
Ball Varieties. Bright golden marbled with wallflower-red **CALP-7GR**. 15¢
Crimson King. Dwarf; red flowers **CALP-7N**. 15¢
Crimson Ray. Dark purplish brown center; broad golden petals; dw **CALP-7GR**. 15¢
nigra speciosa. Quaint reddish maroon flowers **CALP-7N**. 15¢
TINTORIA: These showy border plants, fine for cutting; rays yellow, crimson-brown at base and disk brownish purple; HHA, 1-2½ ft.
—*Bicolor nana*. Dwarf growing in golden yellow and crimson **CALP-6BC**. 15¢
—*Bicolor Hybrids*. Double fls in many colors **CALP-6DX**. 15¢
—*Bicolor*. Yellow and brown fls; 2 ft **CALP-6CB**. 15¢
—*Dazzler*. In rich brilliant colors; 9 inches **CALP-6D**. 15¢
—*Golden Sovereign*. A new English variety; should be tried **CALP-6G**. 25¢
—*Tiger Star*. Rich bronze, striped and mottled yellow, 1 ft; pretty **CALP-6TS**. 15¢
—*Mixed Tinctoria Varieties* **CALP-6X**. 15¢
—*Dwarf Goblin Mixed*. Pretty dwarf plants **CALP-6GX**. 15¢
—*Dwarf Mixed*. Finest varieties on dwarf plants; 18"; HA **CALP-DX**. 15¢
—*Calliopsis Blend*. A blend of all the annual sorts **CALP-X**. 15¢
—*cardaminefolia*. Bicolor fls, yellow and brown, 1" ac; 2 ft; HA **CALP-8**. 15¢
—*nucensinis*. Yellow rays, dark lined, heads 2" ac; 2 ft; HHA **CALP-18**. 15¢

CALLISTEPHUS: see *Asters*.

CALLIRHOE (kal-LIHR-oh-ee) Poppy-mallow
Poppy Mallow. N. A. annuals and perennials, picturesque lobed foliage and showy flowers in pink, red or reddish purple, long in bloom; thrives in poor and dry soils.
—*involuta*. Wine Cup; laret-crimson; cup-shaped; Jure-Sept; 36"; HP **CAL-2**. 20¢

CALLUNA (kal-LEW-nuh) Heather
The true hardy Heathers they are adapted to cover dry sunny slopes; lime free soil.
—*vulgaris*. Rosy pink fls, 2 ft; in late summer HP **CALI-1**. 30¢
—*alba*. The best white variety **CALI-1W**. 30¢
—*St. Patrick*. Red-brown fol; 4-6 in tall; Aug-Sept **CALI-1S**. 40¢

ON PURCHASES OF LESS THAN 50¢ WE WILL ACCEPT 3¢ STAMPS

CALOCHORTUS (kaloh-KORT-us Mariposa-lily, Globe Tulip
W. Am. plants of Lily F. forming corm and bearing bell-shaped lilac, yellow or white

List Continued to the next Page.

laifolia. Very large blue fls; excellent; 3 ft; HP **CAMP-51**. 20¢
—*alba*. A white form of above **CAMP-51W**. 20¢
—*macrantha*. Large deep violet fls; showy in border; 2 ft; HP **CAMP-51M**. 20¢
—*longistyla*. Large nodding blue-purple fls; 18"; HB **CAMP-57**. 25¢
—*persicifolia*. Large blue fls; very pretty; 3 ft; HP **CAMP-71**. 20¢
—*Ladham's Strain*. Giant flowered strain **CAMP-71L**. 25¢
—*Princess Royal*. Deep blue variety **CAMP-71W**. 25¢
—*alba*. Pretty white form of above; HP **CAMP-71W**. 20¢
—*Pocharkyana*. Lovely pale blue s; July, 4" HP **CAMP-78**. 25¢
—*punctata*. Many fls, white, spotted inside, 2 ft; HP **CAMP-86**. 25¢
—*pyramidalis*. (Chimney Bellflower). Fine for border; pale blue; 3 ft; HP **CAMP-87**. 20¢
—*rapunculoides*. Vigorous persistent invading sp; fls violet-blue; 3 ft; HP **CAMP-95**. 25¢
—*Rock Garden Sorts*. Low growing types **CAMP-100**. 25¢
—*Rapunculus*. Lilac-blue fls in narrow racemes, 3 ft; HB **CAMP-96**. 15¢
—*rotundifolia*. (Harebell) Slender, graceful habit; fls pale blue; 1½ ft HP **CAMP-99**. 15¢
—*superba*. Large flowered strain; 2 ft; HP **CAMP-99S**. 20¢
—*Olympic*. Large beautiful deep lavender fls; 2 ft; HP **CAMP-99P**. 20¢
—*sarmatica*. Very distinct dwarf sp; erect, violet nodding fls; 1-2 ft; HP **CAMP-103**. 25¢
—*Sartori*. Fls white, narrow bell-shaped; 10"; HP **CAMP-104**. 25¢
—*Scheuchzeri*. 8"; large bell-shaped blue fls **CAMP-109**. 50¢
—*thyrsoides*. Erect, very leafy; fls yellowish, in spikes; 2 ft; HB **CAMP-121**. 25¢
—*Tommasiniana*. Fls nodding, violet; stem not upright; 1 ft; HP **CAMP-122**. 20¢
—*Trachelium*. Blue-purple fls, nodding, in loose racemes; 3 ft; HP **CAMP-124**. 25¢
—**CANARY-BIRD-VINE**: see *TROPAEOLUM peregrinum*. A good tender annual vine.
—**CANDYTUTT**: See *Iberis*.

CANNA (KAN-noh)
Tropical summer flowering plants growing from thick fleshy tuber-like roots. Valued for both their tropical appearing foliage and their brilliant flowers. Range from 2-10 ft. tall and should be grown as an annual in the N. File notch in seed and soak in warm water over night; start early in spring.

C. FLACCIDA. The commonly grown foliage plant.
—*Crazy*. Dark leaved sorts in vivid pink, red, yellow and orange; TP **CANA-1C**. 20¢
—*New Giant Hybrids*. A Holland strain in several colors **CANA-1H**. 20¢
—*Mixed*. All strains mixed **CANA-1X**. 20¢
—**CANNABIS sativa**. Hemp **CANN-1**. 25¢

CAPSICUM (KAP-se-kum) Pepper
Under this are listed mainly the ornamental peppers. They are grown mainly as pot plants; require warm temperature, sun and fairly rich soil.
—*Florida*. Short pointed pods on compact plants **CAPS-1F**. 20¢
—*Tom Thumb*. Small plant with miniature red fruits **CAPS-1T**. 25¢
—*Miniature*. Mixed. Small plants mixed varieties **CAPS-1MX**. 25¢
—*Xmas Tree Types*. Hot pepper grown as a pot plant for Xmas **CAPS-1CT**. 25¢
—*Blend*. All types and varieties **CAPS-X**. 20¢

CARICA (KAY-rik-ah) Papaya
Tropical trees with melon-like fruits; grown only in the far South.
—*cundinamarcensis*. Collected in Columbia **CARI-2**. 30¢
—*Papaya*. To 25 ft; seeds collected in Columbia **CARI-3**. 25¢

CARDIOSPERMUM (kar-se-oh-SPERM-um) Heart-seed
Hardy annual and perennial vines excellent for covering fences or trellises; grow to 10 feet. The seed pods are inflated like balloons. Best to sow seed where they are to grow or start indoors; light soil and sheltered spot best.
—*halicacabum*. Balloon vine. Soak seed, they require to 40 days to germ **CARD-3**. 20¢
—**CARDOON**. (*Cynara cardunculus*) Best in rich moist soil; blanch much as with Celery or Endive; a nice vegetable to grow for the table Oz. 40¢ **CYNA-1**. 20¢

CARDUUS. (KAHR-deu-us) Plumless Thistle, Silybum.
Vigorous, robust, spiny-leaved annual and perennial plants with purple tubular flowers, very striking in both flowers and foliage, some being very ornamental. Grows well in ordinary soil.
—*benedictus*. Blessed Thistle. Lge. yellow heads; sow April; 2 ft. HA **CDUS-2**. 20¢
—*Marianus*. (*Silybum Marianum*) White fls; 4 ft; HA **CDUS-3**. 20¢

CARLINA (kar-LYE-nuh) *acaulis*. Stemless perennial with white solitary fls to 6" across; 9" high **CARL-2**. 25¢
CARNATIONS: see *Dianthus caryophyllus*.

CARTHAMUS. (KAHR-tha-mus) Bastard Saffron, Safflower.
Spiny leaved annuals: flower heads purplish, yellow or white, making ornamental clumps in the border.
—*tinctorius*. Produces 2 dyes; orange heads; sow seeds in April; 3 ft; HA **CATH-3**. 20¢

CASSIA. (KASH-ah) Senna.
All are sun lovers and best in a sandy loam soil; very attractive with their finely cut foliage and showy flowers. Woody species are greenhouse plants in the North. The

List Continued to the next Page.

CASSIA: Continued from the last page.

herbaceous kinds may be grown in the border.

artemisioides. Wormwood. Sh., silky gray lvs; fls sulphur-ye; TA.....CASS-2. 25¢
bicapsularia. Sh 10 ft; yellow fls; (IX).....CASS-5. 25¢
asciculata. Partridge Pea. Easy, golden yel flaked crimson 18"; HHA.....CASS-11.20¢
laevigata. Ornamental shrub; pretty yellow fls; 6'; TP.....CASS-18. 20¢
marilandica. Wild Senna. Massive racemes yellow fls; July-Sept; 5' HA.....CASS-19. 20¢
nicaraguensis. One of the showier trees from C. Am; yellow; TTR CASS-24(M). 35¢
nodosa. Jointwood. Tree to 50'; for the South; TP.....CASS-26. 30¢

CASITILEJA. (kas-til-EE-yah) Painted Cup, Canadian Paint Brush.

Rare, due mainly to difficulty in growing; do not transplant easily. They are showy annuals, biennials and perennials, native to our West.

miniata. Fl-bracts tipped brick-red, fls green edged red; 3', HP.....CAST-19. 30¢

CASUARINA. (kass-yew-uh-RYE-nuh) BEEF-WOOD, Casuarinaceae.

Hardwood trees and shrubs of Australia. They are popular street trees in Florida, doing well near salt water.

torulosa......Oz. \$1.00.....CASU-10. 50¢

CATANANCHE. (kat-ah-NAN-kee) Cupid's Darts.

Herbaceous hardy annuals and perennials, long stalked blue or yellow heads of ray and disk fls; hardy perennials.

caerulea. Everlastings; bloom first year; blue ray-fls; June-Aug; 2' HP.....CATA-1. 20¢

CEANOTHUS. (see-ah-NOH-thus).

Shrubs and small trees of the Pacific Coast and not hardy in northern states. Have pretty small white, blue or pink flowers in dense panicles. Best in a sunny sheltered place in well drained light soil. Plants can be dug in the fall and wintered over in a frost proof house.

amaricanus. N. J. Tea. White fls; 3 ft; HP.....Oz. \$1.75.....CEAN-1. 25¢

astrorotundus. Evergreen; fls blue; 8'; TP.....CEAN-4. 25¢

crassifolius. Shrub, fls white; 6'; very pretty lvs; TP.....CEAN-8. 25¢

cyaneus. San Diego Lilac. Sh. dark blue fls; May-June; showy, 10'.....CEAN-10. 20¢

integerrimus. Deer Brush. Fls white, 12'; HHP.....CEAN-21. 20¢

leucodermis. Spreading Lilac; white; 12 ft; Calif; HHS.....CEAN-23. 25¢

prostratus. Mahala Mat. Prostrate, ever'n, blue to white; RG; HHP.....CEAN-35. 40¢

pumilus. Prostrate sh; 8"; fls blue-white; Ore; HHP.....CEAN-36. 40¢

lomentosus olivaceum......CEAN-47. 20¢

thyrsiflorus. Blue Blossom. Ev to 8 ft; blue; Ore; HP.....Oz. \$1.50.....CEAN-48. 25¢

verrucosus. Low sh; covered with clouds of small fls; S. Cal.....CEAN-50. 20¢

CEDRONELLA canariensis. Canary Balm; white, lilac fls terminal spikes.....CEDO-1. 35¢

CELOSIA. (se-LOH-shi-sh) Cockscomb, Chinese Woolflower.

Popular annuals, all easily grown from seed which are best started indoors early in the spring. They grow best in a rich soil with plenty of moisture. The garden types are C. argentea.

CRISTATA or COCKSCOMB:

Dwarf Varieties: About 4-8" tall with large showy combs; they are use mainly in beds or pots.

Aurea. Dark golden yellow combs.....CLOS-2A. 20¢

Empress. Dark velvety crimson-maroon combs; 12" plants.....CLOS-2F. 20¢

President. Thiers. Velvety crimson combs, green fol; 10".....CLOS-2T. 20¢

Rose Beauty. Soft glossy crimson combs; 12" plants.....CLOS-2R. 20¢

Dwarf White. Glows ft high for beds or pots.....CLOS-2W. 20¢

Fines Mixed. All dwarf, for beds or pots.....CLOS-2X. 20¢

Dwarf Mixed. Very best mixed varieties of dwarf Cockscomb.....CLOS-2DX. 20¢

TALL VARIETIES: Grows 2-3 feet tall and used for beds, cutting or the border.

Crimson. Bright crimson combs; 18".....CLOS-3C. 15¢

Royal Velvet. Rich carmine-crimson, bronze foliage reddish margins.....CLOS-3R. 15¢

Blend Tall Cockscomb. Above sorts.....CLOS-3X. 15¢

GILBERT HYBRID COCKSCOMB: The Gilbert Strain is especially good for cutting, beds and as dried flowers, they hold their color very long. The colors are in extra good color combinations.

Green Gold. Ball-shaped heads, silvery green to flush rose, 30".....CLOS-5G. 25¢

Harlequin. Pink, tipped gold changing to salmon; fls for pots; 18".....CLOS-5H. 25¢

Maple Gold. Ball-shape; pink tipped with gold; lvs green; 3'.....CLOS-5M. 25¢

Rose Beauty. Large ball-shaped combs; 10-15" ac; rose-pink 3-4.....CLOS-5R. 25¢

Gilbert Blend. Above varieties equally mixed.....CLOS-5X. 25¢

PLUMOSA or FEATHERED CELOSIA: Tall feathery spikes in various colors; the plumes are very showy and excellent for both cutting or bedding.

Golden Plume. Bright golden yellow; 3 ft.....CLOS-6G. 20¢

Little Guy. A showy cerise-red.....CLOS-6L. 20¢

Pride of Castle Gould. Large fluffy scarlet-crimson plumes, 3 ft.....CLOS-6P. 20¢

Scarlet Plume. Brilliant scarlet, fine, 3 ft.....CLOS-6S. 20¢

--candidissims: See C. Cineraria. Dusty Miller also. Senecio leucostachys.
Cinaria. Dusty Miller. 1 ft; golden yellow or purple fls; HP.....CENT-14. 20¢
deakata. Delight. Mature leaves 12"; across; lvs silvery, HP.....CENT-20. 20¢
depressa. Prostrate blue heads 12"; across; lvs silvery, HP.....CENT-21. 20¢
Friscell. Rose; heads 1 1/2 in; 6 ft; HP.....CENT-24. 20¢
gymnocarpa. Dusty Miller. Lvs densely white woolly; 2' bushy.....HHP.....CENT-30. 20¢
macrocarpa. Enormous double golden fls; 3-4'; July-Aug; HP.....CENT-36. 20¢
moniana. Mountain Bluet; fls 2"; go brilliant blue; June-Sept; 30"; HP.....CENT-42. 20¢
ruhenica. Pale 2"; yellow fls in heads; border; 3'; HP.....CENT-52. 20¢
Hardy Centaurea Blend. Just the hardy species.....CENT-X. 20¢

CENTAURIUM. (sen-TAW-ree-um) CENTAURY (Erythraea) Gentianaceae.

Grown in the border or rockery. They are not hardy in the North and require protection from the sun and frost. Annuals, a few biennial; best in a light sandy soil.

--Massoni. Wee cousin of Gentians; neat 1/2 in. tufts; pink; HHA.....CENA-4(W). 30¢

--scilloides......CENA-6. 50¢

CENTRANTHUS. (sen-TRAN-thus) Valerianaceae.

Annuals and perennials growing well from seed in the open border. They have dense terminal clusters.

--macrophon. Mixed. Pretty rose and white fls; 2 ft. HA.....CENS-2. 15¢

--ruber. Red Valeriana, Jupiter's Beard; crimson fls; frag; 3 ft; HP.....CENS-4. 25¢

CENTROPOGON. (sen-TROP-oh-gon) Lobeliaceae.

Tropical American shrubby plants of a somewhat climbing habit; grow in warm greenhouse. They will make excellent basket plants

--psittacimorphus. A species collected in Columbia, TP.....CROP-2. 25¢

CEPHALANTHUS. (sef-al-LANTH-us) BUTTON-BUSH. Rubiaceae.

Small trees and shrubs with showy flower heads. Easily grown in moist soils.

--occidentalis. Fls creamy in long spiked heads; July-Sept.....CEPA-1(S). 50¢

CEPHALARIA. (se-fah-LAY-ri-ah).

Annuals and perennials with Scabiosa-like flowers and used in the border and for cutflowers. Colors creamy white and various yellow tints. June-August, ordinary soil.

--tataria. Tall robust habit; fls sulphur-yellow; 5 ft; HP.....CEPH-12. 20¢

CERASTIUM. (se-RAS-ti-um) Mouse-ear. Caryophyllaceae.

These are excellent rock garden or edging plants, easily grown in ordinary soil. Usually mat forming, leaves silvery, with showy star-like flowers in May and June.

--alpinum. White fls in summer; 6"; RG; HP.....CERS-1. 20¢

--lanatum. Fine cushion RG plant, silvery lvs; 1 in. white fls; HP.....CERS-11(W). 30¢

--candidissimum. Creeping; 5"; white; May-June; HP.....CERS-3. 50¢

--glomeratum......CERS-4. 50¢

--lomentosum. Snow-in-Summer; cr; fol. silvery; fls white; RG; HP.....CERS-7. 50¢

--carinthiacum......CERS-26. 50¢

--diurnum. Day Jassamine; sh; 15 ft; (VII).....CERS-10. 50¢

--lanigerum. (Clen).....CERS-12. 50¢

--lanatum......CERS-13. 50¢

--mossiacum. (Fritty).....CERS-18. 50¢

--uniflorum. White fls 1/2" ac in 1-3 fld cymes; 3"; HP.....CERS-22. 50¢

--holostoides......CERS-23. 50¢

The letters C and W stand for cool and warm, above or below about 60 degrees F; D and L stands for dark and light, to keep the seed pan in a light or dark place when while germinating.

CERATOSTIGMA. (ser-ah-toh-STIG-ma) Plumbaginaceae.

Desirable border plants and shrubs blooming late into the fall. They are hardy perennials with shining leaves. Flowers saucer-shape and blue and rose.

--Griffithii. Low shs; fls blue; India; hot dry places; 3-4'; HP.....CERA-1. 30¢

--Willmottianum. Bright blue fls with rosy tube; July-Nov; 5 ft; HHS.....CERA-3. 25¢

CERCIS. (SER-cess) RED BUD, JUDUS TREE. Leguminosae.

Small trees and shrubs, noted for their early spring flowering which appear before the leaves. They thrive in a fertile sandy loam. Sow seeds in spring over heat. C. canadensis is only species hardy in Michigan.

--canadensis. Shrub or tree to 40 ft; rosy pink fls; HTR.....CERC-1(S). 50¢

--occidentalis. Sh 15 ft; reddish fls; Calif; Oz 65¢; 4 oz \$1.40 lb. \$3.25.....CERC-4(S). 50¢

Send all Orders to: HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN. See Page 258.

CHAENACTIS. (kee-NAK-tis) Compositae.

Shrubs and small trees of tropical regions and grown in the greenhouse in the North. They make attractive winter plants with their bright flowers. Cuttings can be taken

- Tango.** Showy terra-cotta; fine contrast in beds, 3 ft. **CLOS-6T**. 20¢
Fire Plume. Red foliage; fire-scarlet plumes; 3 ft. **CLOS-6F**. 20¢
Lilliput v. Firebrand. Dwarf; bedding or pots; brilliant scarlet; 1 ft. **CLOS-6L**. 20¢
Red. For a flaming red bed; 3 ft. HHA **CLOS-6R**. 20¢
Golden Feather. Deep yellow color on dwarf plants. **CLOS-6Y**. 20¢
Golden Feather. A fine German strain; deep golden color. **CLOS-6L1**. 20¢
Golden Yellow. Dwarf deep yellow; beds or pots, 1 ft. **CLOS-6Y1**. 20¢
Red Plume. Dwarf French strain; brilliant red color. **CLOS-6R1**. 20¢
Mixed. The dwarf or Lilliput varieties mixed. **CLOS-6M**. 20¢
Thompson magnifica. Mixed. Large bright flashy strain, 3 ft. **CLOS-6M1**. 20¢
Triumph of the Exhibition. Mixed. Showy strain, 2 1/2 ft. **CLOS-6T1**. 20¢
Fiery Feather. Dwarf Florist Strain. Bright scarlet, uniform, 1 ft. **CLOS-6F1**. 20¢
Mixed. Mixture of all the above varieties. **CLOS-6M2**. 15¢
Childsli. Mixed. Chinese Woodflower. Large flower heads; 3-4 ft; HA. **CLOS-6X**. 15¢
Mixed Celosia. All kinds mixed. **CLOS-6X1**. 10¢
- CELMISIA.** (kla-MIS-ah) Compositae.
 Perennial plants of New Zealand and Australia; large solitary heads of pure white ray or disk flowers. Can be planted on the Pacific Coast.
cerisea Monroii. Striking with silvery fol; lge white fls; 1 1/2'HHP **CELM-1**. 50¢
petiolata. **CELM-2**. 50¢
longifolia. Very hardy mt. daisy; white tipped pink; 6 in; HP. **CELM-3**. 50¢
discolor. **CELM-4**. 50¢
spectabilis. **CELM-5**. 50¢
Traversii. **CELM-6**. 50¢
Blend of Species. **CELM-X**. 50¢
- CELTIS.** (CEL-tis) HACKBERRY. Ulmaceae.
 They are grown for ornament and shade, are hardy in the North. Their leaves are Elm-like. Most of the species are deciduous trees; a few evergreens and some shrubs.
laevigata. Sugar-berry. Fr. orange-red; Ind-Tex; to 100 ft. **CELT-9(S)**. 50¢
missillensis. see laevigata.
occidentalis. Fr orange-red; Canada-Ala; to 120 ft **CELT-11(S)**. 50¢
- Send all Orders to: **HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN.** See Page 258.
- CENTAUREA.** (sen-tau-REE-ah) Compositae.
 Herbaceous annuals and perennials. There are many species, all of which have garden value, blooming from June to frost. Annuals are hardy; plant early.
- BACHELOR BUTTONS, CORNFLOWERS, BLUE BOTTLE; HA, 2 1/2 ft; fine cut flowers.**
Black Boy. Blackish, maroon flowers; double. **CENT-1K**. 15¢
Blue Boy. Sky-blue, large double flowers. **CENT-1B**. 15¢
Emperor William. A lovely clear light blue; one of the best. **CENT-1E**. 15¢
Maroon. Large double flowers. **CENT-1M**. 15¢
Mauve. Large double mauve flowers. **CENT-1V**. 15¢
Pinkie. Deep pink, double flowers; excellent strain. **CENT-1P**. 15¢
Red Boy. Large double red flowers. **CENT-1R**. 15¢
Rose. Large double rose variety. **CENT-1Z**. 15¢
Snowman. The best pure white; double flowers. **CENT-1W**. 15¢
Blend of Above Varieties. A real hand made blend. **CENT-1X**. 15¢
- C. CYANUS NANA.** These grow 12" tall making excellent bedding plants or for pots.
Azure Fairy. Double light self-blue, extra double; bushy. **CENT-2Z**. 15¢
Jubilee Gem. Dwarf compact, 12", double dark blue; edging or pots. **CENT-2J**. 20¢
Polar Gem. A new white variety of Jubilee Gem. **CENT-2P**. 20¢
Lilac Lady. A pretty lilac or lavender variety; double. **CENT-2L**. 20¢
Purple Prince. Dwarf purple; pretty cut flower. **CENT-2R**. 20¢
Mixed Dwarf Varieties. The above kinds blended. **CENT-2X**. 15¢
- C. IMPERIALIS.** Giant Sweet Sultan. Hybrids between C. moschata and it white variety; 4 ft. fragrant; flowers soft thistle-like heads; makes nice border plants and cut; HA.
graxiora. Lilac flowers **CENT-2G**. 15¢
Rose. Deep pure color strain. **CENT-2B**. 15¢
splendens. **CENT-2S**. 15¢
White. Pure white strain **CENT-2W**. 15¢
Imperialis Blend. A hand made blend of colors. **CENT-2X1**. 15¢
- C. MOSCHATA.** Sweet Sultan. Fragrant white, yellow or purple solitary flowers, 2" across, beautifully soft and fluffy. Fine for both border or for cutting, hardy annuals.
The Bride. Large pure white, charming, 2 ft. HA. **CENT-4S1**. 15¢
suaveolens. Yellow Sweet Sultan, 2 1/2 ft. HA. **CENT-4S2**. 15¢
Blue. A rich blue strain. **CENT-4B**. 15¢
Pink. A rose-pink strain. **CENT-4P**. 15¢
White. Pure white heads; needed in cutting. **CENT-4W**. 15¢
Moschata Blend. Hand made blend of colors for border or cutting. **CENT-4X1**. 15¢
- CENTAUREA SPECIES:**
americana. Liliac. Basket Flower. Thistle-like fls; 4-5" ac; HA. **CENT-7L**. 15¢
americana. Pure white fls; July-Sept; HA. **CENT-7W**. 15¢
White.
- In February or early March and kept in a warm temperature.
 —Douglasii. Bride's Bouquet. Fls white; 1-2 ft; June-July; HB. **CHAE-1**. 25¢
- CHAMAEOPYRIS.** (kam-ee-SIP-ar-iss) FALSE-CYPRESS. Cupressaceae.
 Large evergreen trees. They are grown mostly for ornament and nearly all are hardy in the U. S. Their cultivation is the same as for Conifers.
obtusata aurea. Lvs golden yellow when young. **Oz**. 75¢
CHAM-5A. 35¢
- CHEIRANTHUS.** (ky-RAN-thus) Cruciferae.
 Perennials, many of which rank amongst the showiest flowers. The Wallflowers belong to this genus and under the species Cheiri. There are some interesting possibilities in this genus as it hybridizes with Erysimum. The Siberian Wallflower comes under the latter genus now. They are natives from the Canary Islands to the Himalayas and Ir. the far North are not hardy.
CHEIRI. Wallflower. Sow the seed as early in the spring as is possible on a strong plant. robust will be grown as the success in growing them depends much on a strong plant. Weakly grown plants are sure to die. They are cool weather plants. Treat as biennials.
Cloth of Gold. Popular rich yellow, large flowered, 18" HHPB **CHEI-1C**. 15¢
Covent Garden. Blood-red color **CHEI-1CG**. 20¢
Fireball. New Swiss variety; fiery red; HBB. **CHEI-1B**. 20¢
Fire King. Brilliant orange. **CHEI-1F**. 15¢
Giant Goliah. Dandy forcing variety; dark maroon; HBB. **CHEI-1G**. 20¢
Goliah. A very beautiful single in maroon; HBB. **CHEI-1L**. 15¢
Golden Macon. Rich golden color **CHEI-1GM**. 20¢
Golden Monarch. A rich yellow counterpart of Vulcan; 1'; HBB. **CHEI-1D**. 15¢
Ivory White. Nearest to white; 18"; HBB. **CHEI-1E**. 15¢
Orange Bedder. Rich orange shading to apricot-yellow; 1'; HBB. **CHEI-1N**. 15¢
Ruby Gem. Very large and fine ruby-violet; 18"; HBB. **CHEI-1R**. 15¢
Scarlet Emperor. Best scarlet variety **CHEI-1M**. 20¢
Vulcan Improved. Rich velvety crimson. 1'; HBB. **CHEI-1U**. 15¢
Blend of Above. Hand made blend of varieties **CHEI-X**. 15¢
Dwarf Double Mixed. **CHEI-1DX**. 20¢
Earliest Paris Mixed. Treat as an annual; very early type **CHEI-2PX**. 20¢
Golden Standard. An Early Wonder type yellow **CHEI-2GS**. 20¢
Blood-red. **CHEI-2PR**. 20¢
Early Wonder. A real early Wallflower; treat as annual **CHEI-2W**. 20¢
Golden. Earliest Paris yellow **CHEI-2PG**. 20¢
Early Wonder Mixed. Double flowered in a splendid blend **CHEI-2WX**. 20¢
Berlin Fireball. Extra fine red **CHEI-1TX**. 15¢
Early Forcing. Single annual; finest mixed **CHEI-1BF**. 20¢
Early Wonder. An early forcing strain; annual **CHEI-2F**. 25¢
ANNUAL WALLFLOWERS: This strain will flower the first season if started indoors. **CHEI-2W**. 25¢
Golden. **CHEI-2G**. 15¢
- CHEIRANTHUS SPECIES:**
alpinus. Lemon-yellow fls; Norway; 1 ft; HP **CHEI-4(F)**. 40¢
kevensis. Bushy per; fls 1 in. ac in upright racemes; orange; HHP **CHEI-3**. 20¢
lunifolius: see Erysimum lunifolium.
- CHILOPSIS linearis.** Desert or Fling Willow; Sh or tr to 20 ft; (IX) **CHIP-1**. 25¢
CHIRITA (kye-RIT-ah) species, Mixed. Indian grown seed. **CHIR-X**. 20¢
lavandulaeae. Attractive greenhouse plant; (X) **CHIR-3**. 50¢
- CHENOPODIUM.** (kee-no-POH-de-um) GOOSEFOOT. Chenopodiaceae.
 Just a few ornamental species and some used for greens and herbs. Easily grown.
Bostryx. Feathered Geranium Jerusalem Oak. Graceful plumes; 2'; HA. **CHEN-6**. 15¢
Bonus-Henricus. Good Kink Henry; Mercury. HP; see Herb List. **CHEN-5(V)**. 25¢
- CHILOPSIS.** (ky-LOP-sis) Bignoniaceae.
 One deciduous shrub or tree, to 20 feet, native of SW in dry regions; along streams.
linearis. Desert Willow. Fls trumpet-shape, lilac, terminal racemes. **CHIL-1**. 25¢
- CHIONANTHUS.** (kye-oh-NANTH-us) FRINGE TREE. Oleaceae.
 The Fringe Trees are hardy in the North with a little protection and thrive in a sunny position and a moist sandy loam. Plant seed in autumn or stratify on spring.
virginicus. 30 ft; Fa. to Fls; clean seed Oz. 70¢; 4 oz. \$1.50; 1b. \$3.50. **CHIN-3(S)**. 50¢
- CHIRONIA.** (ky-RON-ne-ah) Gentianaceae.
 African plants with pink and purple flowers in cymes; grown in Calif.
transvalensis Bright pink on slender stems; marshy ground; 2 1/2 ft; TA. **CHIO-3**. 35¢
- CHRYSANTHEMUM.** (kris-AN-the-mum) Compositae.
 Large genus of annuals and perennials, of which there is a very large number of very pretty ornamentals. They can be divided into five or six classes as follows:
 List Continued to the next Page.

- Exhibition.** Large Swiss strain..... **CHRY-6E.** 20¢
—Fringed Beauty. Fringed and Curled petals..... **CHRY-6F.** 20¢
—Hybrids. Extra choice; mixed..... **CHRY-6H.** 15¢
—May Queen. Medium size, good for garden massing in border..... **CHRY-6M.** 15¢
—Mont Blanc. Extremely large flowers..... **CHRY-6MB.** 15¢
—Polar Sea. New German strain..... **CHRY-6P.** 15¢
—Saler's Early. Extremely early Shasta; nice form; long stiff stems..... **CHRY-6S.** 20¢
—The Speaker. Enormous white flowers..... **CHRY-6T.** 15¢
—White Dame. Choice Holland variety..... **CHRY-6W.** 15¢
—Shasta Blend. Contains all the above with hybrids..... **CHRY-6X.** 15¢
- C. INODORUM:** see *Matricaria inodora*.
- OTHER CHRYSANTHEMUM SPECIES:**
—cinerariifolium. Dalmatian C. 2 ft; HP..... **CHRY-14.** 20¢
—arcticum. Fls Aster-like, white to lilac; Arctic regions; 6"; HP..... **CHRY-14(F).** 40¢
—corymbosum. (Pyrethrum) White fls; border; 2-4 ft; HP..... **CHRY-19.** 20¢
—densum...... **CHRY-20(F).** 40¢
—japonicola "Cascade". A lovely variety of hanging Japanese Chrysanthemum; they are very nice; NEW German variety..... **CHRY-27C.** 35¢
—Mawii. White ray fls, rose on back; 1"; HA..... **CHRY-29.** 20¢
—Nivellei. Erect HA; 1 ft; rays white..... **CHRY-35.** 20¢
—Korean Hybrids. Saved from the best named varieties..... **CHRY-22K.** 20¢
—Arctic Hybrids. Arctic Daisies. Single, very hardy; HP..... **CHRY-22A.** 20¢
—macrophyllum. Tansy C. Small white or yel. rays; 2½ ft; HP..... **CHRY-28.** 30¢
—Parthenium. Feverfew. Bushy; 2-3 ft; fol. crisped; border; HP..... **CHRY-37.** 20¢
- CHRYSOPOIS.** (kris-OP-sis) Golden Aster.
Daisy-like yellow heads of ray or disk flowers on 1-3 ft. plants and at home in a dry sunny part of the garden. They are hardy perennials.
—ampifolia. To 20"; Colo: HP..... **CHSO-1(F).** 40¢
—villosa. Golden Aster; heads 2 in. ac; golden yellow; 1 ft; HP..... **CHSO-10.** 20¢
- CHRYSOETHAMNUS graveolens.** Grayish bush, short spikes; 5 ft; HSh(II) **CHRH-1.** 35¢
- CINERARIA.** (sin-ce-RAY-rec-ah) Botanically *Senecio Cuentus*.
Listed here are only those varieties grown by the florist for pot plants. Seed may be sown from April to Sept., May and June being the main months. They make a very easily grown pot plant.
—Creme's Prize Strain. 20" plants, large flowers, choice strain..... **CIN-1.** 50¢
—multiflora nana. Dwarf compact plants; large flowers excellent..... **CIN-2.** 50¢
—Berlin Market. 15" tall, brilliant strain, large flowers..... **CIN-2B.** 50¢
—Siler's Rainbow Strain. Compact plants; brilliant colors; lge fls..... **CIN-4.** 50¢
—Prize Exhibition Strain. Extra large flowered strain; extra good..... **CIN-5.** 50¢
—French Exhibition. Extra large flowered French strain; choice..... **CIN-5F.** 50¢
—Cineraria Blend. A carefully hand made blend for the GH..... **CIN-X.** 50¢
- CISTUS.** (SUR-si-um) PLUMED THISTLE. Compositae.
Rank growing prickly plant with purple, yellow and white flowers in heads; easily grown and for bold effect in the wild garden.
—occidentale. Silvery fol; fls scarlet; pretty; 2 ft; HB..... **CIRS-13.** 20¢
——candidissima. White-tomentosa fol; 2-4 ft; HB..... **CIRS-13C.** 20¢
- CISTUS.** (SIS-tus) Rock Rose. Cistaceae.
Not hardy in the far North and best in full sun, dry light soil with lime present. They are shrubby and flowers much like single roses. Start in pots; do not prune much.
—ladaniferus. Gum Cistus. Pretty sh with white purple spots; 3 ft; HSh..... **CIST-10.** 25¢
- CITRUS Mixed.** Mixed kinds; (IX)..... **CITR-1.** 25¢
- CLARKIA.** (KLARK-ee-ah) Onagraceae.
Annual plants, easily grown in a sunny place in light soil. They are very pretty for the border, growing 2-3 ft tall, in upright, bush form. The flowers are very pretty. Blooms in July and August—space plants 1 foot apart. Start indoors or the seed can be planted where the plants are to grow; they are hardy annuals.
- C. ELEGANS:** The commonly grown species, coming in many pretty varieties both single and double flowers; 2 ft. tall.
—Brilliant. Double brilliant orange..... **CLAR-1B.** 15¢
—Enchantress. Double salmon-pink, large, pretty..... **CLAR-1E.** 15¢
—Firebrand. Brilliant copper-scarlet..... **CLAR-1F.** 15¢
—Gloriosa. Distinct break in color, bright crimson..... **CLAR-1G.** 15¢
—May Blossom. Pure glowing orange, double..... **CLAR-1M.** 15¢
—illumination. Orange mingled with rose; outstanding variety..... **CLAR-1L.** 15¢
—Orange King. Bright orange-scarlet; best orange..... **CLAR-1K.** 15¢
—Purple Prince. Very double rich purple flowers..... **CLAR-1P.** 15¢
—Salmon Queen. Best double rich salmon-rose..... **CLAR-1S.** 15¢
—White Prince. Best double pure white variety..... **CLAR-1W.** 15¢
- All classifications in these seed lists are according to HORTUS II.

- COCOLOIBIS.** (kok-KOL-oh-biss) Polygonaceae.
Tropical trees and shrubs grown in the far South and in greenhouses in the North. They are pretty and trees in a rich sandy soil; easily grown.
—avifera. SEA GRAPES. Tr to 20 ft; white fls dense racemes, 10" long..... **COCL-6.** 25¢
- CODONOPSIS.** (koh-doh-NOP-sis) Campanulaceae.
Perennials with shades of blue and yellow flowers with darker veins and blotches, a few climbers, and having a milky juice and heavy scent. Culture same as Campanulas but are not hardy in the North, requiring winter protection.
—assuriensis...... **COD-2.** 25¢
—clematidea. Bell-shaped fls with white and yellow center; 1; HP..... **COD-1.** 20¢
—ovata. Semi-cl; soft blue bells; June; cool soil; sun..... **COD-4(W).** 30¢
—viridiflora. Cl. yellowish green fls purplish dots base..... **COD-10.** 20¢
- COELOGYNE.** (see-HOI-e-nee) Orchidaceae.
Tropical epiphytic orchids with long racemes of white or greenish-yellow flowers. They are grown under glass in moderately warm atmosphere; best in hanging baskets; soil mixture, osmundine and sphagnum.
—barbata. White with brown lip fringed with brown; Oct. Feb..... **COEL-2.** 50¢
—cristata. Snow white drooping racemes; Feb-April; (X)..... **COEL-7.** \$1.00
- COIX.** (KOH-ix) Gramineae.
Tall grasses with broad leaves and bead-like seeds. These are used as low borders, for overplanting or dried grass and the seeds can be strung as beads.
—Lacryma-Jobi. Job's Tears. 1P but grow as annual; 12..... **COIX-1.** 15¢
- COLCHICUM giganteum.** Hbb, 1 ft; RG or in grass; pink fls..... **COLC-8.** 50¢
- COLEUS.** (KOH-lee-us) Labiatae.
These are showy annuals and perennials. Plants grown from seed are stronger and of bright colors. Sow seeds early in pans and keep warm. For bright coloring grow in full sun; they are used entirely as foliage plants both in boxes or as house plants.
—Brocade Strain. Large leaved, rich velvety colors..... **COLE-1.** 25¢
—Fringed Leaf, Mixed...... **COLE-2.** 20¢
—German Hybrids. Best German strain..... **COLE-3.** 25¢
—Glory of Vichy. Especially strong in apricot and copper colors..... **COLE-4.** 25¢
—Large Leaved Strain. A French strain in bright colors..... **COLE-5.** 25¢
—Pride of Montferland. A new strain for market plants, bright colors..... **COLE-6.** 25¢
—Pyrenean Giants. Large robust plants, excellent for bedding..... **COLE-7.** 25¢
—Super Colossal. Copper shades, a fine strain..... **COLE-8.** 25¢
—Striped Empel. Leaves striped green, yellow and brown..... **COLE-9.** 25¢
—Monarch Strain. The best English strain of Coleus..... **COLE-10.** 50¢
—lanuginosus. Herb's with root-bearing tubers; (X)..... **COLE-28.** 50¢
—Rainbow Blend. Blend of all kinds..... **COLE-X.** 25¢
- COLLINSIA.** (ko-LIN-zee-ah)
Hardy annuals, attractive, free flowering; much used for edging and rock gardens. They prefer a dry location; seed can be sown in the fall or early in the spring.
—heterophylla (bicolor) Rose, white, lilac, blue; June-Oct; 15"..... **COLL-3.** 15¢
——candidissima. All white flowers..... **COLL-3C.** 15¢
- CONVOLVULUS.** (kon-VOLV-yew-lus) Morning Glory Family.
Flowers similar to the Morning Glory and used for vines as they are. Some may become troublesome weeds and the field "Morning Glory" is *C. arvensis*.
—Crimson Rambler. Climber to 10 ft; crimson fls; HHA..... **CONV-1.** 15¢
—Fricolor. Deep blue, yellow and white fls; HA..... **CONV-2.** 15¢
—Cambridge Blue. Clear blue; 1 ft tall..... **CONV-22C.** 15¢
—Minor Dwarf Mixed. Bushy type Morning Glories..... **CONV-22MX.** 20¢
—Lavender Rosette. Double blue variety of nice form..... **CONV-24.** 20¢
—Royal Ensign. Deepest blue; ideal bedder and edger; 1 ft; HA..... **CONV-22R.** 15¢
—Randi. Dainty G species; 1 ft; pure white; sun; fol. silvery..... **CONV-17.** 20¢
—Convolvulus Blend. All kinds mixed..... **CONV-X.** 20¢
- COOPERIA.** (koo-PEER-ee-ah) RAIN- or PRAIRIE LILY Amaryllidaceae.
Bulbous night blooming plants with basal grass-like leaves. Flowers are fragrant and white. Not hardy and white. Not hardy in the North but can be taken up over winter in dry soil.
—pedunculata. Bulb; fls white tinged red; Texas..... **COOP-3.** 25¢
- CORDIA Boissieri.** Wild Olive; to 25 ft; Texas; (IX)..... **COR-2.** 25¢
- CORYDINE.** (kor-del-LYE-nee) DRACENA. Liliaceae.
Warm climate trees and shrubs with stiff narrow leaves, many having striped and colored leaves; grown in the greenhouse in the North where they are mainly used as pot plants or they can be grown out doors in the South
—indivisa. Green leaved species..... **O-z** 60¢..... **CORD-12.** 20¢

COREOPSIS. (koh-rec-OP-sis) **Compositae.**

Annual and perennial plants with yellow, brown or rose flowers, blooming in the summer and fall, making ideal cutflowers as well as display in the border. The annual kinds are listed under Calliopsis, which see.

- C. LANCEOLATA:** Perennials to 3 ft., hardy and grown for cutflowers and border.
New Gold. 100% double, rich golden yellow; 18", ideal for cutting. **CORE-12N.** 15¢
Double Sunburst. 1½-2 in. ac; golden yellow; comes 80% double. **CORE-12S.** 15¢
Mayfield Giant. Large golden yellow fls; larger ray petals. **CORE-12M.** 15¢
superba. Large single golden yellow fls; 2-3" ac; 3-4" tall. **CORE-12B.** 15¢
Coreopsis Blend. Above kinds mixed. **CORE-12X.** 15¢
grandiflora. Yellow rays; 2½" ac; 6"; HP. **CORE-11(F).** 30¢
Insecta. S. Rhodesia 4-8 in; golden yellow; 3 ft. **CORE-10.** 15¢
maritima. S. DALLIA 3 ft; heads 3½" ac; Calif. HP. **CORE-17.** 20¢
reticulata. Throatlark C. Deep yellow; heads 2" ac; 3 ft; HP. **CORE-30.** 20¢
Silhmami. Heads 1½" ac; 1 ft; HA; Calif. **CORE-26.** 20¢

CORN - ORNAMENTAL KINDS.

These ornamental corns are especially nice for children to grow; they are easy and the cobs are interesting, besides they can be sold in the fall at a good profit.

Listed here are those sorts with colored kernels and used for ornamental purposes.

- Bassett's Indian Corn.** The brightest colored kernels in all colors. **CORN-1.** 20¢
Strawberry Pop Corn. True red strawberry-shape; dark color. **CORN-2.** 20¢

CORNUS. (CORN-us) **DOGWOOD.** **Cornaceae.**

Shrubs and small trees. They are very ornamental, early flowering, showy and easily grown in any well drained soil.

- canadensis.** Bunch-berry. Low HP to 10 inches; hardy Alaska. **Oz. 60¢** **CORS-12.** 25¢
florida. Fl'ing Dogwood. Small tr; fls white; fr scarlet **Oz. 40¢ d.b.** **CORS-17.** 25¢
Kousa. Tr to 20 ft; dense heads of creamy white fls. **CORS-22.** 50¢
mas. Cornelian Cherry. Tr to 20 ft; yellow fls; edible. **Oz. 50¢** **CORS-24.** 25¢

CORPHANTHA vivipara. Cacti. Ball to 4"; crown silky carmine; HP(II)..... **CORH-74.** 50¢**CORTADERIA.** (kor-ta-DEE-re-ah) **Pampas Grass.** **Gramineae.**

Ornamental grasses and not hardy in the North. These thrive in rich light soils. For the North start indoors in Jan. or Feb. and grow on in pots. They are very effective.

- Selloana.** (C. arenatum) Tender ornamental grass; 20 ft; TP. **COst-2.** 20¢
— — — — — A type with pinkish plumes. **COst-2A.** 20¢

CORYDALIS. (kor-RID-al-sis) **Fumariaceae.**

Easily grown annuals and perennials with interesting flowers similar to those of the Bleeding Heart, in yellow, blue, rose and purple.

- lutea.** For shady places; ferny lvs; golden fls; 1 ft; HP. **CORY-12.** 20¢
— — — — — species from Africa. A new unnamed species. **CORY-30.** 30¢

CORYPHA australis: see **LIVISTONIA australis.** **PALMS.****COSMOS.** (KOS-mos) **Compositae.**

Showy late flowering annuals and perennials, closely allied to the Dahlia. They are easily grown and thrive even in poor soils. Useful both in the border and for cutflowers.

C. BIPINNATUS: Half hardy annuals to which belong the commonly known garden forms. Sow direct or may be started indoors. Height 8-10 feet.

- Pink.** New clear rose-pink. **COS-1D.** 15¢
Pink. Deep rose with crimson ring; a high class new variety. **COS-1P.** 15¢
Radiance. All the Sensation types, above, mixed. **COS-1R.** 20¢
Blend. All the Sensation types, above, mixed. **COS-1X.** 15¢
TRUE or EARLY FLOWERING TYPE: A superior garden strain of large size but early.
Crimson Queen. **COS-2C.** 15¢
Rose Queen. **COS-2Z.** 15¢
White Queen. **COS-2W.** 15¢
Mixed Queen. **COS-2X.** 15¢

HYBRID VARIETIES: These are not as tall growing; excellent in border and cutting.

- Fiesta.** Brilliant semi-double fls; gold striped scarlet. NEW, cutting. **COS-3S.** 20¢
Orange Flare. Large orange flowers. **COS-3F.** 15¢
Orange Ruffles. Ruffled petals; pretty. **COS-3R.** 15¢
Yellow Flare. Rich yellow. **COS-3Y.** 15¢
Mixed Hybrids. **COS-3X.** 15¢

OTHER COSMOS TYPES:

- Double Crested.** Large double crested flowers in white, pink and crimson. **COS-4X.** 20¢
Late Mammoth Mixed. Large single type best for the South. **COS-5X.** 15¢
Double Mixed. **COS-7X.** 15¢
Peerless, Double Mixed. **COS-8X.** 15¢
Cosmos Blend. All kinds mixed. **COS-X.** 10¢

COSTUS. (KOS-us) **SPIRAL FLAG.** **Zingiberaceae.**

Tropical perennials with red, yellow and white flowers in dense spikes. Rich, moist

CUCUMIS. (KEW-kew-mis) **Cucurbitaceae.**

Tender, annual vines of which the cucumber and melon belong. C. Melo is the muskmelon. They are mainly grown for their edible fruits as well as for ornament.

- Melo v. Dudaim.** Fl small; fr size of orange, marbled; highly perfumed. **CUCU-4D.** 20¢
CUCUBALUS baccifer **CUCB-1.** 25¢

CUNONIA. (cu-NON-ee-ah) **Cunoniaceae.**

Trees and shrubs from southern hemisphere. Ornamental and suitable for far South.

- capensis.** Handsome S. Af. tr; white like bottlebrushes above fol. **CUNO-2(M).** 35¢

CUPHEA. (KEU-fe-ah) **Lathraceae.**

Tropical plants mostly greenhouse grown in the North but pretty annuals for outdoors in the South. They are nice plants for boxes and baskets.

- Hybrids.** Butterfly. Many colors; very pretty; 2"; TA. **CUP-3B.** 15¢
—Firefly. Beautiful bright scarlet; 2"; TA. **CUP-3F.** 15¢
—Igneae. (platycentra) Cigar-Flower. Bedding; fls red, white; 1"; TA. **CUP-5.** 20¢
—lanceolata. Purple fls; Mexico; 4 ft; TA. **CUP-7.** 15¢
—Liavea v. miniata Vermilion. Brilliant vermilion fls; 1 ft; TA. **CUP-8V.** 20¢
—Cuphea Blend. All kinds mixed. **CUP-X.** 15¢

CURCULIGO. (kur-KEW-lig-oh) **Amaryllidaceae.**

Stemless plants. Amaryllis-like, with short thick root stock. They are popular greenhouse foliage plants or outdoors in the South. Require high temperature, plenty of moisture and a rich soil.

- capitata.** Dark green lvs 3 ft. long; palm-like; fine for pots. **CURC-1.** 30¢

CURTIONUS. (kur-TON-us) **Iridaceae.**

Allied to Antholyza. Chamaeanthe and Anapalina. Only one known species. Grow same as you would Gladiolus.

- paniculatus.** Lvs 2 ft long, 3" wide; red-yellow fls; 4 ft; TP. **CURT-1.** 25¢

CUSCUTA gronovii. **CUS-1.** 50¢**CYANANTHUS.** (cy-NAN-thus) **Campanulaceae.**

Small Himalayan plants, grown in the rock garden. They are related to Codonopsis but not climbing, flowering in late summer. Hold over first winter in pots; needs good growth first year.

- lobatus.** One of the best; fls large blue, 6"; HP. **CYAN-4.** 30¢

CYCLAMEN. (SIK-lam-en) **Primulaceae.**

Low greenhouse plants, some species hardy outdoors. The florist Cyclamen, C. indlicum, is a very popular greenhouse pot plant.

CYCLAMEN INDICUM: Sow in Sept., requires 15-18 months for good 6-8" pot plants.

- Baardes's Wonder.** Salmon with white border. **CYCL-9B.** 50¢
—Bonfire. Brilliant salmon. **CYCL-9C.** 50¢
—Glory of Wandbeck. Dark crimson. **CYCL-9M.** 50¢
—Rose of Marienthal. Soft rose with carmine eye. **CYCL-3Z.** 50¢
—Rose of Zehlendorf. A pretty light rose. **CYCL-9S.** 50¢
—White with Crimson Eye. Popular color. **CYCL-9E.** 50¢
—New Ruffled Mixed. Some should be in every planting. **CYCL-9RX.** 50¢
—Rococo Mixed. Extra large flowered strain. **CYCL-9CX.** 50¢
—Cyclamen Blend. Hand made blend for greenhouse \$9.00 per 1,000. **CYCL-X.** 50¢

CYCLAMEN SPECIES:

- europaeum.** Bright red fls; fragrant; 4-5"; HP. **CYCL-6.** 50¢
—neapolitum album. White hardy Cyclamen; autumn flowering; 4"; HP. **CYCL-12.** 50¢

CYDONIA semperflorens. Quince. **CYDO-3.** 25¢**CYMBALARIA.** (sim-bah-LAY-ree-ah) **Scrophulariaceae.**

Creeping herbaceous perennials very much like Linaria. They are tender and should be grown as annuals in the North. Nice basket plants for shady places.

- muralis.** Kenilworth Ivy. Lilac-blue fls; basket pl for shade. **CYMB-3.** 15¢

CYNARA Cardunculus. Cardoon. Cult. for its edible root; Oz. 40¢ **CYNA-1.** 20¢**CYNOGLOSSUM.** (sin-oh-GLOS-um) **Hound's Tongue.** **Boraginaceae.**

Annual, biennial and perennial plants, grown for cut flowers.

- amabile.** Deep blue; 2 ft; HB. **CYNO-1.** 15¢
—Frameni. A compact blue variety; 15"; HA. **CYNO-1F.** 15¢
—Pink. **CYNO-1P.** 25¢
—coelestinum. Blue fls; 2 ft; especially for bee food; **Lb. \$1.50.** **CYNO-3.** 15¢
—limfolium. See *Omphalodes limfolia*.
—zayanicum. (C. turcatum) 3 ft; annual; blue fls; India; **CYNO-8.** 30¢
—Cynoglossum Blend. All kinds. **CYNO-X.** 15¢

- soil. For the far South only.
- speciosus.** White with yellow center; 5 in. spikes; India; 10 ft; TP.....**COST-5.** 25¢
- COTONEASTER.** (koh-toh-ne-AS-ter) Rosaceae.
Temperate zone shrubs, mostly from China, very ornamental, but many are not hardy in the far North. They like a sunny position and well drained soil.
- acuminata.** Pinkish fls in clusters; 12 ft; this is hardy.....**COTN-1.** 25¢
-bullata v. microphylla. Decid. sh. to 6 ft; pinkish fls; lvs. 5" long.....**COTN-10(F).** 50¢
-Dielsiana. Decid.; 8 ft; pinkish fls; fr bright red; HSH.....**Oz.** \$1.00
-divaricata. Decid.; 6 ft; pinkish fls; fr red; HSH.....**COTN-20.** 25¢
-horizontalis. Semi-ev; 3 ft; pinkish fls; fr red; HSH.....**Oz.** \$2.50
-perpusilla. Has leaves $\frac{1}{4}$ " or less long.....**COTN-32(F).** 25¢
-frigida. Fls white in dense clusters; fr bright red; South only; 20.....**COTN-24.** 25¢
-humifusa; see **C. Dammeri.**
-rosea. Decid.; pinkish fls; red fr; 6 ft; HSH.....**Oz.** \$2.00 a lb
-rotundifolia. Evergreen, fls white in clusters; fr red; 12 ft.....**COTN-55.** 25¢
-salicifolia. Ev to 15 ft; white fls; red fr; HSH.....**Oz.** 75¢
-Cotoneaster Blend. All kinds offered, mixed.....**COTN-X.** 25¢
- CRATAEGUS.** (kra-TEEG-us) HAWTHORN, THORNAPPLE. Rosaceae.
Fine specimen shrubs and trees, nearly all of which are hardy in the North. They come very true from seed which germinates slowly and should be stratified.
- Crus-galli.** Cockspar T. Fls white tinged with red; fr red; 20'; hardy.....**CRAT-16.** 25¢
-intricata. (C. coccinea) Dark glossy lvs; fr large scarlet; 15 ft.....**CRAT-35.** 25¢
- COTYLEDON simplicifolia.** Succulent; 6"; yellow drooping fls; E. Eu.....**COTY-15.** 50¢
-oppositifolia......**COTY-7.** 50¢
- CRAWFURDIA.** (craw-FUR-de-ah) Gentianaceae.
Twining plants from the Himalayas and allied to the Gentians, which see for their culture. They are not hardy in the North but grow well in California. They are rare in American gardens.
- japonica.** Fls dull greenish; fleshy red fr; very ornamental; vine; HHP.....**CRAW-1.** 35¢
-speciosa. Fls blue, funnel-shape; the hardest; vine; HHP.....**CRAW-3.** 35¢
- CREMANTHODIUM.** (cre-man-THOD-ee-um).
-Thompsonii. Fls lemon-yellow, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " ac.....**CREM-5.** 25¢
- CREPIS.** (KRT-pis) HAWK'S-BTARD. Compositae.
Flowers are in yellow, red or orange heads, and grown in the border. Light loam soil and full sun.
- aurea.** Orange flower heads; 12"; Alps; HP.....**CREP-1(F).** 40¢
-biartifolia......**CREP-2.** 50¢
-glomerata. Fls yellow; black anthers; 6-10" high.....**CREP-2.** 50¢
-juncarna. Pink fls; 10" for RG; HP.....**CREP-5.** 25¢
-Jacquinii......**CREP-7.** 40¢
-paleudosa......**CREP-8(F).** 50¢
-pannonica......**CREP-10.** 25¢
-sibirica......**CREP-11(F).** 50¢
.....**CREP-14(F).** 50¢
- CROCUS.** (KROH-kus) SAFFRON. Iridaceae.
While many species of Crocus are ordinarily purchased as bulbs, a great deal of pleasure can be had in raising them from seeds, especially in the new hybrids one can grow.
- Fleischeri.** Fls white striped lilac; a rare species for RG.....**CROC-14.** 30¢
-speciosus. Fls lilac striped lilac; autumn flowering.....**CROC-33.** 25¢
-Tomasianus. Fls pale reddish blue, spring flowering; naturalizes.....**CROC-39.** 25¢
-Crocus Blend. Mixture of species.....**CROC-X.** 20¢
- CROSSANDRA.** (kros-SAND-ruh) Acanthaceae.
Tropical plants and shrubs grown outdoors in the far South or under glass in the N. America. South Rhodesian species.....**CROS-3.** 25¢
- CROTALARIA.** (kroh-tah-LAY-re-ah) RATTLE-BOX. Leguminosae.
Plants with Sweet Pea-like flowers and swollen pods. Soak seeds in warm water before planting. In the North they are greenhouse plants.
- capensis.** Golden yellow Sw. Pea; 5 ft Sh; soak seeds; TSH.....**CROT-6.** 25¢
-refusa. Golden Sweet Pea. Pretty, golden yellow fls; TA.....**CROT-12.** 20¢
-Rhodesiae. Procumbent, golden orange; RG; sun, light soil; TSH.....**CROT-14.** 25¢
-Blend......**CROT-X.** 25¢
- CRUCIANELLA.** (kroo-shee-an-NELL-ah) CROSSWORT. Rubiaceae.
Annuals and perennials native of Medit. regions and W. Asia grown in partial shade in the rockery.
- stylosa.** Pink fls, plant prostrate; Persia; HHP.....**CRUC-6(C).** 30¢

CYTISUS. (SIT-iss-us) BROOM Leguminosae.

Shrubs very similar to Genista. They are not hardy in the North but can be forced in the greenhouse in a cool place. Many are very showy. Thrive in full sunshine, not too rich a soil. If interested in seed by the pound, write for latest price.

-decumbens. Prostrate, yellow fls; May-June; 8 in; HHP.....**CYTS-16.** 25¢
-densatus. VERY RARE; Best of all the really dwarf, prostrate rockery brooms; trailing stems and immense brown and deep orange-yellow fls in summer; really rare and handsome; not difficult; sun or poor soil.....**CYTS-24(W).** 75¢

CYPHOMANDRA. (sy-foh-MAND-ruh) Solanaceae.

South American tropical shrubs and trees with flowers in racemes or cymes followed by many seeded berries. Grow same as Egg Plant. Hardy only in the far South.

-betea. Tree Tomato. Grows 10 ft high; the fruits are edible; TP.....**CYPH-1.** 25¢
-Calceolus. Yellow Eurasian Lady Slipper; Styria.....**CYPR-4.** 50¢

CYPRUS. (sy-PEE-rus) Galingale, Cyperaceae.

Annuals but mostly perennials; leaves grass-like; flowers in spikelets. They are grown in ponds as pot plants.

-alternifolius. Umbrella Plant. Splendid plant for water edge; 3-4' TP.....**CYPE-2.** 20¢

D

DABOECIA. (dab-oh-EESH-ee-uh) IRISH HEATH. Ericaceae.

One evergreen heath-like shrub suitable for the rockery. It requires winter protection in the North. Thrives in a peaty acid soil.

-cantabrica. Irish Heath. White form; 2 ft; HSH (V).....**DAB-1A.** 50¢
-hybrid. Pink to rose; 6-12 in. high; long bloomer; HP.....**DAB-1H.** 25¢

DAHLBORG DAISY: see *Thymophylla*.

DAHLIA. (DAL-yah) Compositae.

Tender perennials. The growing of them from seed is an interesting undertaking and many new forms and varieties can be developed. Start seed indoors for early flowers.

-Coltess Hybrids. Dwarf single, blooming in 4 months from seed.....**DAHL-2.** 20¢
-Scarlet Gem. Profuse blooming; scarlet fls.....**DAHL-2S.** 20¢

-White. Pure white.....**DAHL-2W.** 20¢
-Yellow Gem. Rich yellow variety.....**DAHL-2Y.** 20¢

-Collarette Hybrids. Large semi-double flowers.....**DAHL-3.** 20¢
-Decorative Giants. Exhibition strain from newest varieties.....**DAHL-4.** 25¢

-Gem. Large flowering hybrids in dwarf form; select.....**DAHL-2G.** 20¢
-Giant Hornsved Hybrids. Immense do and semi-do; true from seed.....**DAHL-2G.** 20¢

-Mignon. Very large single fls in bright colors; 18".....**DAHL-6.** 25¢
-Queen of Moorland. Dwarf, blacklvs; double; Feb seed bl in July 18".....**DAHL-9.** 25¢
-Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. Semi-double and double fls; 24"; bright colors.....**DAHL-7.** 25¢

-Single Varieties Mixed......**DAHL-X.** 20¢
-Dahlia Blend. All kinds mixed.....**DAHL-X.** 20¢

DALBERGIA Sissoo. Trop. tr; yellowish white fls; (X) Oz. 50¢; Lb. \$5.00 DALB-1. 35¢

DANAE racemosa. Alexandrian Laurel; 3' white red br; Oz. 50¢; Lb. \$3.00 DANA-1. 35¢

DAPHNE. (DAFF-nee) Thymelaeaceae.

Small deciduous and evergreen shrubs especially valuable for their fragrant flowers. Thrive in a well drained sandy loam well supplied with leaf mold. They are not all hardy in the North and some are grown in the greenhouse. Seeds best sown soon after ripe or stratify. Use lime free soil.

-acutiloba. Grown for its showy scarlet berries $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.....**DAPH-2.** 50¢
-alpina. White or pinkish fls; May-June; terminal clusters; 1 ft; HSH.....**DAPH-1.** 30¢

-Laurala. Spurge-Laurel. Yellowish green fls; ev; 3 ft; HSH.....**Lb.** \$6.50
-Mezerium. Lilac-purple fls, scarlet fr; 4 ft; Lb. \$5.00.....**DAPH-15.** 25¢
-oleoides. White or pale lilac fls; 4 ft; Lb. \$5.00.....**DAPH-16.** 50¢

-alba. White flowers and yellow fruits.....**DAPH-20.** 25¢
-rubra. Reddish flowers.....**DAPH-16A(F).** 50¢

-Ruyssiana. Blue fls; 2 ft; Siberia; HP.....**DAPH-16R.** 25¢
-Daphne Blend. All species mixed.....**DRPH-21(C).** 40¢
.....**DAPH-X.** 20¢

DASYLIRION glaucophyllum. 18 ft; (X) 100 sd \$1.50; 1,000, \$4.00.....**DASY-3.** 50¢
-gracile......**100 seeds** \$1.50; 1,000, \$4.00.....**DASY-5.** 50¢

-longifolium. See *NOLINA longifolia*.

Send all Orders to: **HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN.** See Page 258.

DATURA. (dah-TEU-rah) Solanaceae.

Annuals and perennials found in warm regions, some of which are ornamental on account of their large trumpet-shaped flowers. They should be treated as tender annuals in northern part of the U. S. Start early indoors.

arborea. Angel's Trumpet. Small trees; lge white fls; musk-like odor. DATU-1. 20¢
Black. DATU-31. 15¢
ferox. Light blue fls DATU-9. 20¢
Innoxia. DATU-10. 20¢
Metel. Large double whitish fls, purple calyx, 5'; TA DATU-11. 20¢
sanguinea. Tr-like sh; 12'; fls drooping, 10"; long; brilliant orange-red DATU-16. 50¢
Stramonium. White, lavender, 4" long; trumpet; 5 ft; TA DATU-18. 25¢
Tatula. Purple fl'd form DATU-18D. 25¢
Trumpet-in-Trumpet. Large flowers DATU-30. 20¢
crucifera. Blue flowers of above DATU-11C. 20¢
Mixed. White and blue fls DATU-11X. 15¢
meteloides. Fls white tinged rose; fragrant; 5 ft; TP DATU-13. 20¢

DAUBENTONIA. (dau-ben-THON-ee-ah) Leguminosae.

Shrubs and trees with pinnate leaves and yellow or rose flowers in racemes followed by 4-inged or -angulad pods; not hardy in the North.

Texana. DAUB-3. 25¢
Tripetii. Orange-red with scarlet std; drooping rac; 6 ft; HHSh DAUB-4. 25¢

DELOX. (del-LON-ix) ROYAL POINCIANA. Leguminosae.

Trees with showy orange and scarlet flowers in racemes. Grown only in the far South. They have been classed incorrectly as Poinciana and Caesalpinia. D. regia is the commonly grown Royal Poinciana of the South.

regia. Royal Poinciana; Peacock Flower; red; Oz. 75¢; lb. \$4.00 DELO-1. 35¢

DELPHINIUM

DELPHINIUM. (del-FIN-ee-um) LARKSPUR. Ranunculaceae.

A large number are showy garden flowers but the common garden forms make up the greater part of the plantings. Seed can be planted anytime for flowering plants the following year. Fresh seed can be had in August. Seed purchased should always be followed promptly upon receipt, otherwise it should be kept in your refrigerator. Seed plants should be placed in a warm and dark part of the room, with a nite temperature of around 60 degrees.

PLEASE NOTE: All Delphinium seed received from us should be either planted immediately or placed in a sealed jar and kept in the refrigerator till planting time.



PACIFIC GIANT DELPHINIUMS

grown as biennials; 1-2 ft. tall; make cutflowers late in the season.

arculica-eyed. mixed. All with large white eye. DIAN-17AX. 25¢
Dunnetii. Blood-red fls; best in this type. DIAN-17D. 15¢
Harlequin. White, rose and red shades on same head; pretty. DIAN-17H. 15¢
Holborn Glory. Very large fls; white eye and white margins. DIAN-17B. 15¢
Hunt's Perfection. Very large-eyed flowers; fine. DIAN-17P. 15¢
Johnson's Diadem. Brilliant dark scarlet with large white eye. DIAN-17J. 15¢
Newport Pink. Beautiful single salmon-rose. DIAN-17N. 15¢
Pink Beauty. Deep purple, single flowers. DIAN-17R. 15¢
Purple Beauty. Deep purple, single flowers. DIAN-17L. 15¢
Scarlet Beauty. Brilliant scarlet variety. DIAN-17S. 15¢
Single Dark Crimson. DIAN-17C. 15¢
White Beauty. Pure white. DIAN-17W. 15¢
Single Annual Mixed. Fls first season; start early. DIAN-17A. 20¢
Double Mixed. DIAN-17DX. 15¢
Sweet William Blend. All varieties and types. DIAN-17X. 15¢

D. carophyllus: The various types of Carnations come under this species. Most of are not real hardy in the far North but can be grown never the less in many gardens with some protection. Space plants 1 ft. apart and get them well started before winter.

Giant Perpetual. Clove Pink. Largest; in all colors. DIAN-12P. 25¢

CHABAUD'S CARNATIONS: Everblooming Carnations. Sow seed in Jan.-Feb. One of the best hardy outdoor Carnations.

Cardinal Red. Beautiful shade. DIAN-12C. 25¢
Deep Rose. DIAN-12Z. 25¢
Double Rose. Extra choice double rose. Carnation. DIAN-12GZ. 20¢
Jeanne Dionis. Pretty pure double white. DIAN-12J. 25¢
Enfant de Nice. Mixed. Beautiful strain, 75% true; 90% double. DIAN-12E. 25¢
Einzelani. Bright scarlet; 90% double. DIAN-12T. 25¢
Giant of Nice. Robust giants, 90% double. DIAN-12G. 25¢
Legion of Honor. Salmon rose. DIAN-12L. 25¢
Marie Chabaud. Pure yellow. DIAN-12Y. 25¢
Rose Queen. One of the best rose colors. DIAN-12R. 25¢
Ruby. DIAN-12Q. 25¢
Simons' Triumph. A beautiful double hardy Carnation in all colors; this is a very hardy variety. DIAN-12SM. 15¢
Striped Flowers. Striped red. DIAN-12S. 25¢
Teich's Strain. High class Carnation strain. DIAN-12T. 25¢
Tige de Fer. Mixed. Iron stem Carnations. DIAN-12F. 25¢
Dwarf Single. Mixed. DIAN-13SX. 15¢
Mausier Strain. A superior German strain; very good. DIAN-12MZ. 30¢
Carnation Blend. Many types and strains. DIAN-12X. 25¢

GRENNADIN CARNATIONS: Hardy border Carnations growing 15" tall. Excellent for the general garden growing where the Carnation type is wanted.

King of the Blacks. Dark velvety brown. DIAN-12GK. 15¢
Rosy Morn. Pretty rose colored variety. DIAN-12GR. 15¢
Scarlet Morn. Best red variety. DIAN-12GS. 15¢
Tausendschon. Delicate rose to salmon-rose; excellent. DIAN-12GT. 15¢
White Queen. Pure white. DIAN-12GW. 15¢
Yellow Queen. Best yellow variety. DIAN-12GY. 15¢
Grenadin Carnation Blend. DIAN-12GM. 30¢
Giant Malmaison. Largest, fragrant, most satisfactory for garden. DIAN-13. 15¢
chinensis. Rainbow P. Grow as annual; single fls; HA. DIAN-13P. 20¢
Imperator. Double strain giant flowers, HA. DIAN-13N. 20¢
nobilis. Very pretty form. DIAN-13HX. 15¢
Heddwigii. Hardy annual Pinks, mixed. DIAN-13SX. 20¢
Dwarf Single Mixed. DIAN-13HP. 25¢
Imperator. Double giants. Choice Mixed. DIAN-13HM. 15¢
Mourning Cloak. Dark purple with lained edges. DIAN-13HF. 15¢
Fireball. Double deep sarlet. DIAN-13HL. 15¢
Lacinated. Mixed. DIAN-13HS. 15¢
Snowball. White lacinated flowers. DIAN-13WB. 20¢
Westwood Beauty. Pretty scarlet variety. DIAN-13DX. 20¢
Finest Double Mixed. DIAN-13S. 15¢
splendens. Large flowered strain.

MARGARET CARNATIONS: Considered the most satisfactory Carnation for the average garden. It is early and, except where the winters are severe, it will live 3-4 years. If started real early in the spring, flowers can be had the first year.

Red Marge. Best red variety. DIAN-12MR. 15¢
Yellow Marge. Best pure yellow variety. DIAN-12MY. 15¢
Rosy Marge. Rosy pink variety. DIAN-12MZ. 15¢
Margaret Carnation Blend. DIAN-12MX. 15¢
Raviera Market. Showy blend of large double flowers. DIAN-12MV. 25¢

HARDY DWARF CARNATIONS: These are biennial but best treated as annuals, and if started fairly early will give an excellent show by summer. They are early, fine bloomers, double and in bright colors, 15" high. Excellent for bedding.

Send all Orders to: **HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN.** See Page 258.

PACIFIC GIANT SERIES: These are the most popular of all the American Delphiniums. They are about 65% mildew resistant and 100% double.

- Black Knight. Darkest violet with black bee; 2 1/2" across. DELP-1K. 30¢
- Blue Bird. True blue with dark bee. DELP-1B. 30¢
- Blue Jay. Clear medium to dark blue with dark contrasting bee. DELP-1J. 30¢
- Blue Shades. All the blue series with later varieties. DELP-1S. 30¢
- Camelard. Clear lavender self with white bee; 3" flowers. DELP-1C. 30¢
- Galahad. Giant white with white 3" flowers. DELP-1W. 30¢
- Guinevere. Clear pink-lavender self with white bee; 3" flowers. DELP-1G. 30¢
- King Arthur. Rich royal purple large white bee; 3" flowers. DELP-1A. 30¢
- Lancelot. Clear lilac self with white bee; a rare Delph. color. DELP-1L. 30¢
- Percival. Large glistening white, strong contrasting black bee. DELP-1P. 30¢
- Round Table. All the colors plus many beautiful hybrids. DELP-1R. 30¢
- Summer Skies. Light heavenly blue with white bee. DELP-1S. 30¢
- Series Blend. Hand made blend of the above. DELP-1X. 30¢

ANY OF THE ABOVE SERIES: 1/2 Oz. \$1.00; 1/4 Oz. \$3.00; 1/4 Lb. \$9.00.

- Blackmore and Landon Type. The English strain of giants. DELP-2L. 30¢
- Hollyhock Strain. California strain of light shades. DELP-2H. 30¢
- belladonna. True. Clear blue; these will do fine in hot sections. DELP-2B. 25¢
- Blue Grotto. Deep indigo-blue; 3 ft; excellent for cutting. DELP-2G. 25¢
- Cliveden Beauty. Lovely turquoise blue; excellent for cutting; 3 ft. DELP-2C. 25¢
- Improved. Deep blue. DELP-2V. 25¢
- bellomus. Rich deep blue with white bee; 2" fls; cutting. DELP-2M. 25¢

D. CHINENSIS: While these are perennial they are best treated as annuals from early started seed. They are robust growers and rarely need staking; fine for cutting.

- Blue Mirror. NEW type; light blue with white spurs; facing upwards. DELP-3M. 25¢
- Blue Butterfly. Dwarf; ultramarine-blue; 12" tall. DELP-3Y. 25¢
- White Fairy. Blooms first year; white fls; for bedding or border. DELP-3B. 25¢
- Azule Fairy. Dwarf; azure-blue; 12" tall. DELP-3A. 25¢
- Cambridge Blue. Rich belladonna blue; 15" DELP-3C. 25¢
- Tall White. 24-30 inches tall; for cutting. DELP-3T. 25¢
- Tail White. 2-3 feet tall; white flowers; bedding or cutting. DELP-3W. 25¢
- Dwarf Mixed. Plants 1-1 1/2 ft. tall. DELP-3DX. 25¢

DELPHINIUM SPECIES:

- bicolor. Erect western; 20 inches; blue; dies in summer. DELP-9. 25¢
- cassimeriana. Dw. Delphinium. Blue fls; 10"; RG; Himalayas; HP. DELP-20(B). 50¢
- decorum. Scarlet D. Erect, 2-3 ft; bright scarlet with yellow petals. DELP-16. 25¢
- elatum. Deep purple fls; 4-6" for the rock garden. DELP-32. 30¢
- Grandiflorum. Blooms first year; brilliant blue; RG; 1 ft; HP. DELP-40(F). 50¢
- incanum. From S. Rhodesia; 5'; fls hanging blue or yellow 5 ft. DELP-52. 30¢
- Macrorrhizon. Deep blue; western species; 4-6 ft; HP. DELP-58. 50¢
- Mendocino. Chamois. Long spurred; fine rock garden; 1 ft; HP. DELP-59. 40¢
- orientale. Violet-blue; E. Europe; HA. DELP-62C. 30¢
- Purpureum. Violet-blue; 3 ft; HA. DELP-65. 50¢
- Purpureum. Violet-blue; 3 ft; HA. DELP-69. 20¢
- Purpureum. True sp. deep blue; long racemes; China; 3'; HP. DELP-71. 30¢
- Zall. Primrose yellow fls; 2 ft; HP. DELP-104(F). 75¢

DENDROBIUM. (den-DROB-see-um) ORCHID. Orchidaceae.

Epiphytes or orchids that grow without soil, from trees. They require special culture.

—nobile v. nobiliss. Jan-June; rosy purple fading to white at base. DEND-60N. \$1.50

DESMODIUM. (des-MOH-dee-um) TICK TREFOL. Leguminosae.

Plants often woody at the base and planted in the border or wild garden; racemes.

—motorium. (gyrans) Telegraph Plant. Grown in gr. h; treat as A; 44 IDEM-12. 20¢

DEUTZIA scabra. (D. crnata) Oz. \$1.50

—Vilmoriniae. White fls 1" ac; 6 ft; China; Oz. \$1.50

Send all Orders to: HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN. See Page 258.

DIANTHUS - PINKS

DIANTHUS. (die-ANTH-us) PINKS, CARNATIONS. Caryophyllaceae.

A very large genus with many horticultural varieties. They are rather hardy and range in height from very low plants to 2-3 feet. They all do best in rather good garden soil, well drained and some even in raised beds. One thing in common in never to cover the tops with a winter mulch. Shearing the plants in the fall or early spring tends to keep them in shape. The annual sorts should be started early indoors and the perennials anytime up to August. We will list them by the species in the following list.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS: Sweet William. While they are perennials they are best

—Dwarf Vienna. White. Pure white variety. DIAN-12VW. 20¢

—Rose. Best pure rose colored variety. DIAN-12VZ. 20¢

—Mixed. DIAN-VX. 20¢

HYBRID PINKS: All the crosses in Dianthus are listed here. They all are very nice and should be in every border planting.

—Hedewig Hybrid. Double fls, mixed colors. DIAN-60H. 20¢

—Sweet Wivelsfield. Distinct race; various shades; very good; 12"; HP. DIAN-60W. 15¢

—La Bourville. Very dwarf silver mats; pink fls; 12"; HP. DIAN-60B. 25¢

—Schonheit. Cross of hedewig x chinensis; very pretty blood-red. DIAN-66S. 20¢

PLUMARIUS: Grass or Clove Pinks. This is one of the best species for the border. They grow about 12" tall and in both double and single flowers; the singles make a beautiful display in the front of the border. They come in white and all shades of pink and red, with contrasting eye. They are all real hardy; all perennials; germinate in 5 days.

—cyclops. Dark rose shades with carmine ring; extra choice. DIAN-98SC. 20¢

—Dwarf Harlequin. Single perpetual Pinks; very pretty; mixed. DIAN-99DH. 20¢

—Juniortel. A form of D. plumarius. DIAN-99L. 25¢

—Mayflower. Early dwarf double, nice blend of colors. DIAN-99M. 20¢

—Pheasant's Eye Mixed. A French strain of single pinks; mixed. DIAN-99P. 20¢

—Rose of May. Large double rose; 6"; HP. DIAN-99Z. 20¢

—semperflorens. A Hortulan Pink. DIAN-99S. 20¢

—Dwarf Double Mixed. Low growing D. plumarius. DIAN-99WX. 15¢

—fl. pl. Mixed. Double florist type perpetual flowering. DIAN-99SD. 30¢

—Scotian Mixed. Special florist strain, many colors with bright eye. DIAN-99S. 25¢

—Florist Strain. Perpetual Pinks; extra strain for cutting Oz. 55¢. DIAN-99SF. 25¢

—D. Plumarius Blend. All kinds mixed. DIAN-99X. 20¢

DIANTHUS SPECIES: The largest list of Dianthus published anywhere!

—Allwoodii. Hybrid in good color range, similar to D. plumarius; HP. DIAN-2. 25¢

—alpinus. Fls 1 1/2" ac; on stems 2-4 in. high; various colors with eye; HP. DIAN-5. 20¢

—anabius. A very nice white form. DIAN-5A. 25¢

—anacolicus. Cespitose; fls rose; 1 ft; HP. DIAN-6. 25¢

—arenarius. Fringed fls; frag., white, cream, pink; 6"; HP. DIAN-9. 20¢

—arabubens. Dark red race; Alps. DIAN-15. 50¢

—caesus; see D. gratianopolitans.

—carthusianorum. Clusterheads like Sw. Wm. many colors; 20"; HB. DIAN-11(F). 30¢

—fenuifolius. (Schnur). DIAN-11(F). 50¢

—carthusianorum v. trisilis. Clusterhead; collected in Bosnia. DIAN-11T. 30¢

—cruentus. (Greiseb) Blood-red terminal fls on 18" stems; HP. DIAN-43(F). 50¢

—cristatus. Solitary white fls; 12"; HP. DIAN-40. 25¢

—deltoideus. Maiden Pink. Small rosy purple fls; turf type; 6"; HP. DIAN-45. 15¢

—Dowle's Variety. Bronze foliage, vivid carmine fls; HP. DIAN-45B. 20¢

—Stern's Variety. DIAN-45S. 25¢

—Brilliant. A brilliant rich rose-pink; 6"; HP. DIAN-45L. 15¢

—"Betta. Crimson fls on short erect stems, extra good for RG. DIAN-45L. 20¢

—"Huntsman. Scarlet fls over green carpets; 5"; HP. DIAN-45H. 50¢

—fragrans. Fragrant rose-white and spotted fls; Caucasus; 18 in; HP. DIAN-50(C). 30¢

—tucatus. Pretty plant, solitary rose fls; Italian Alps; 9 in; HP. DIAN-53(C). 50¢

—giganteus; see D. carthusianorum.

—hyssopifolius. True; fls 1 in. ac; purple; Pyrenees; 6 in; HP. DIAN-58. 30¢

—Rhopall. White fls tinged pink deeply lacinated; cushion; HP. DIAN-59. 30¢

—Klauppi. Lemon yellow; the only yellow Dianthus. DIAN-67. 15¢

—faiifolius. Erect; 12"; rose-dark red; HP. DIAN-71. 20¢

—Loboschitzianus. White fls; Caucasus; 12"; HP. DIAN-73. 25¢

—microlepis. Pink fls on tuft; high mts. Bulgaria; HP. DIAN-76. 25¢

—monspessulanus; name changed to D. hyssopifolius which see.

—neglectus. Glacier Pink. Small crimson-pink with lighter eye. DIAN-89.25¢

—proflifer. Little carmine-pink fls, small heads; HA; 1 ft; RG. DIAN-101. 25¢

—Segueri. Variable type of D. chinensis. DIAN-117. 50¢

—aquarossii. Rose; cespitose; Siberia. DIAN-118. 35¢

—Sternbergii. Rose and spotted; fragrant; Alps; HP. DIAN-119T. 25¢

—subneglectus; see D. carthusianorum v. pumilus.

—strictus v. integr. Small white fls; 10 in; HP. DIAN-126. 50¢

—sylvestris. Wood Pink; rose, 1" ac; 10" Spain; HP. DIAN-125. 25¢

—tepeobus. Red fls excellent cut; 24 in; HP. DIAN-132(F). 50¢

—tristis. (Vel) Clusterhead; purple; 16"; Bulgaria; HP. DIAN-153. 30¢

—Winteri. Apricot or lemon-yel; border type; blooms all summer.

DIANTHUS MIXTURES:

—Dianthus Blend. Made up of over 100 different kinds of Pinks. DIAN-X. 15¢

—Dianthus Species Mixed. A mixture of the rarer species. DIAN-XS. 25¢

—Rare Rock Garden Species. Many species mixed; for the rocky. DIAN-RX. 25¢

—Ingwersen's Mixed Pinks. Seed saved from their collection of lovely garden Pinks; this English collection contains many new types and varieties. DIAN-XW. 30¢

Send all Orders to: HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN. See Page 258.

DICENTRA. (dye-SENT-ruh) BLEEDING HEART. Fumariaceae.

Perennials with rose, yellow or white flowers in racemes, thriving in a rich light loam.
 —**chrysantha.** Golden Eardrops. Sulphur-yellow fls; 5 ft; Calif; HP DIGN-3. 25¢
 —**oregana.** (glauca) Gray foliage and creamy pink locklets; 8"; HP DIGN-10(B). 50¢
 —**spectabilis.** Bleeding Heart. Rosy red fls; Japan; 2 ft; HP DIGN-13. 25¢
 —**Dicentra Blend** All kinds mixed DIGN-X. 20¢

DICRANOSTIGMA. (die-kray-no-STIG-ma) Papaveraceae.

Plants from central Asia, orange or yellow flowers. Best in light soil.
 —**Franchetianum.** Bright yellow fls; 1 ft; HB DIGN-1. 20¢

DICTAMNUS. (dik-TAM-nus) Fraxinella, Gas Plant, Burning Bush. Rutaceae.

A garden favorite that makes large clumps with good sized and showy flowers with a strong lemon scent. They dislike transplanting and enjoy a rich soil. Seeds germinate very slowly.
 —**albus.** The white flowered species HP DICT-1. 25¢
 —**v. purpureus.** A dark flowered variety DICT-1P. 25¢

DIDICUS: see **TRACHYMENE caerulea.****DIERAMA.** (dye-er-RAY-muh) Iridaceae.

South African comous plants hardly only in Fla. or S. Cal. Culture same as *Ixia* or *Hyacinthus*. Give colors and glass in the North.
 —**Hyacinthus.** Bright colors and glass in the North DIER-1. 25¢
 —**Hyacinthus.** Lvs basal fls white to mauve in drooping spikes; TBb DIER-2. 30¢
 —**Pulcherrima.** Bright purple fls; drooping spikes; 4 ft; TBb DIER-3. 30¢
 —**Dierama Blend.** All species mixed DIER-X. 25¢

DIGITALIS. (dij-ah-TAL-is) FOXGLOVE. Scrophulariaceae.

Erect biennials and perennials, favorites in the garden. Their stately spikes, 3 ft. high are crowded with thimble-like flowers, beautifully spotted. Easily grown from seed sown in the spring or summer for flowers the next season.

D. PURPUREA: The common Foxglove. It is a biennial and there are many improved forms and varieties being introduced in this species.

—**gloriosaeflora.** Pink spotted fls, more open than other forms DIGN-1. 15¢
 —**The Shirley.** Giant hybrids in good colors, extra choice; 5 ft DIGN-1S. 15¢
 —**maculata superba.** A beautiful Holland strain DIGN-1MS. 25¢
 —**White.** Pure white flowers DIGN-1W. 15¢
 —**Collected in Austria.** DIGN-1A. 20¢
 —**Blend.** Blend of above varieties DIGN-1X. 10¢

Other Digitalis Species:

—**grandiflora.** (ambigua) Yellow Foxglove; 3'; yellow marked br; HP DIGN-7. 30¢
 —**laevigata.** Yellow marked purple; 3 ft; HP; S. Eu. DIGN-8. 30¢
 —**Thapsia.** Purple with pale throat dotted red; 4 ft; HP Spair DIGN-25. 25¢
 —**Digitalis Blend.** All species mixed DIGN-X. 15¢

DIMORPHOTHECA sinuata. (aurantiaca) Hybrids; or-yel; treat as A.

—**pluvialis ringens.** Pure white, with ring around center DIGN-11. 20¢
 —**virginiana.** Tree to 50 feet; orange fruits; (IV) DIGN-11. 25¢

DIOSPYROS. (dye-OSS-plur-os) PERSIMMON.

Trees and shrubs, some with edible fruits and others ornamental. Most species are not hardy in the North.
 —**virginiana.** Tree to 50 feet; orange fruits; (IV) DIGN-11. 25¢

DISPORUM. (dis-POH-rum) FAIRY BELLS. Liliaceae.

Perennial plants found in woods and grown in the wild garden. Flowers are solitary or in umbels followed by a berry fruit.
 —**oreganum.** Creamy white fls; 2 ft; HP DISP-6. 20¢

DODECATEON. (doh-dek-KAYTH-ee-on) Shooting Star. Primulaceae.

Small American perennials with nodding Cyclamen-like flowers in umbels on spikes; best in well drained position with some shade.

—**Clevelandii.** Purple fls yellow base, anthers yellow; S. Cal; 5"; HHP DODE-4. 25¢
 —**Cusickii.** Deep rose to lavender fls; 1 ft; HP DODE-7. 25¢
 —**Hendersoni.** Similar to D. Clevelandii but purple anthers; 5 in; HP DODE-11. 25¢
 —**Meadia.** Reddish yellow, purple anthers; 6"; HP DODE-17(F). 50¢
 —**pauciflorum.** (Greene) see D. vulgare.
 —**radicalum.** Rose or reddish fls, purple anthers; 5 in; HP DODE-25. 25¢
 —**vulgare.** (pauciflorum) Best Shooting Stars; glowing carmine; 9"; HP DODE-33. 50¢
 —**Dodecateon Blend.** All species mixed DODE-X. 25¢

Bb means bulb; Tr, tree; Sh, shrub; T, frost tender; W white; lvs, leaves Cl, climber.

Send all Orders to: HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN. See Page 258.

E**EBENOPSIS.** (eb-en-OP-sis) Luguminosae.

Sub-tropical trees and shrubs suitable for mild sections.
 —**flexicaulis.** Texas Ebony; tree or sh; frag; yellow fls; S. Tex. EBEN-1. 25¢

ECREMOCARPUS. (e-krem-oh-KAHR-pus) GLORY FLOWER. Bignoniaceae.

Climbing shrubs from Chile; tubular yellow, orange or scarlet flowers in terminal racemes, followed by fruits. Grow it as a tender annual in the North, but it is a perennial in the South.
 —**scaber.** Orange-red fls; start early; warm situation; 12 ft. ECCR-1. 25¢

ECHINACEA. (ek-i-NAY-she-ah) CONEFLOWER. Crassulaceae.

Native perennials closely related to Rudbeckia; bushy growth and daisy-like flower heads often 6" across. They are fine in the border and for cut flowers, blooming for 2 months. Thrive in rich sandy loams in dry places.
 —**angustifolia.** Showy plant for dry border; rose to purple; 3 ft; HP ECHI-1. 20¢
 —**purpurea.** Purple Coneflower. Purple flowers, 5 ft; HP ECHI-4. 15¢
 —**Earliest of All.** Early variety ECHI-4E. 20¢

ECHINOPS. (EK-in-ops) GLOBE THISTLE. Compositae.

Thistle-like biennials and perennials with flowers in round heads. They are decorative in the border and easily grown from seeds.
 —**exaltatus.** (Ritro) Steel blue fls; 2 ft; HP good everlasting fl; Oz 35¢ ECHN-4. 15¢
 —**ruhracicus.** A form of E. ritro ECHN-7. 25¢
 —**sphaerocephalus.** Tall, 6-8 ft; heads 2" ac; HP (V); Oz. 50¢ ECHN-8. 20¢

ECHIUUM. (EK-ee-um) VIPER'S-BUGLOSS. Boraginaceae.

Annual, biennial and perennials thriving in rather poor soil and sunny positions. Flowers are in blue, purple, rose or white in coiled racemes. They are warm region plants and are grown in California. E. vulgare is a fine bee food in waste places.
 —**Bourgaeum.** 11 ft sh; (IX) lb. \$3.50 ECHM-1. 50¢
 —**fastuosum.** Sh; 6 ft; dark blue fls, red st; (VIII); 100 sd 90¢; 1,000, \$3.00 ECHM-4. 50¢
 —**plantagineum.** Fls blue and light purple; HA or HB; 3 ft ECHM-7. 20¢
 —**pomponicum.** 3 ft; red fls in narrow panicles; HB; 100 sd 90¢; 1,000, \$4.00 ECHM-8. 20¢
 —**vulgare.** Blue Weed. For bee food on poor soil HB (Lb. \$1.50) ECHM-12. 15¢
 —**Blue Bedder.** New compact, bright blue fls; 1 ft; HB ECHM-12B. 20¢

EDRANTHUS. (ed-er-AN-thus) Campanulaceae.

Low tufted perennials from the Balkan regions and related to Wahlenbergia. Good rock garden plant; 6-12" across. Easily grown from seed.
 —**Pumilio.** Tufted silver cushions; lilac fls; 1"; HP EDRA-13. 75¢
 —**Edranthus Blend.** All species mixed EDRA-X. 35¢

EHRETIA. (er-RET-te-ah) Boraginaceae.

Tropical trees and shrubs suitable for the far South. They are interesting and orn.
 —**laevis.** Small semi-deciduous tr; India; small white fls; TTr. EHRE-3(M). 35¢

ELAEAGNUS. (el-ee-AG-nus) Elaeagnaceae.

Ornamental small trees and shrubs. They are hardy and easily grown in any well drained soil. Stratify the seed and sow second spring.
 —**argentea.** Russian Olive; (III); dried br. 50¢ lb; clean seed \$1.50 lb. ELAE-1. 25¢
 —**umbellata.** Decid; MAY-June; fr scarlet; 18 ft; HT. ELAE-15. 25¢

ELIAS guineensis. Af Oil Palm; (X) 10 sds 75¢; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$20.00 ELAS-1. 75¢

ELAEODENDRON capense. Ev sh; GH; (X); 100 sd 75¢; 1,000, \$4.00 ELAO-1. 50¢

EMBOTHRUM coccineum. Sh; scarlet fls; (IX); 100 sd \$1.50; 1,000, \$6.00 EMBO-1. 50¢

EMILIA. (e-MIL-ee-ah) TASSER-FLLOWER. Compositae.

Annual and perennial plants of low neat habit; native of the tropics. The slender stems are tipped by small rayless many colored flower heads surrounded by white bristles. Grow as a tender annual in the North in sunny place, flowers July till frost. These were listed in the past under *Cacalia*.

—**coccinea.** Small red flowered variety EMIL-1C. 15¢
 —**lutea.** Golden yellow flowers EMIL-1Y. 15¢
 —**lutea.** Orange flowers EMIL-1G. 15¢
 —**Mixed.** Red, yellow, golden orange; TA EMIL-1X. 15¢
 —**Emilia or Cacalia Mixed.** All species and varieties EMIL-X. 15¢

ENKINANTHUS. (en-ke-AN-thus) Eriacaceae.

Hardy deciduous shrubs native of Asia. They are of attractive upright growth with

- DOLICHOS.** (DOL-ik-oo) Leguminosae.
Rapid annual climbers, 10 ft. or more, with Wisteria-like flowers in red or white, followed by attractive pods; dislikes transplanting. All tender annuals. Sow in spring, chitense.
—**Labadan.** Hyacinth Bean. Fls purple or white, rapid climber. DOLC-2. 25¢
—**Soudan.** Dark leaves, purple flowers. DOLC-4. 15¢
—**Fall Mixed.** Purple and white flowers mixed. DOLC-48. 20¢
—**Fall Mixed.** Purple and white flowers mixed. DOLC-4X. 15¢
- DORONICUM.** (doh-RON-ik-um) LEOPARD'S BAND. Compositae.
Herbaceous perennials, daisy-like flowers in yellow; blooms early in spring. Prefers sun and rich soil. Easily grown.
—**caucasicum.** Grows to 2 ft., nice in the border. HP DORO-2. 20¢
—**magnificum.** A more robust type with larger heads; 3 ft. HP DORO-2M. 25¢
—**cordifolium.** (Columnae) (Ten) Solitary heads; 5", HP DORO-5(F). 50¢
—**grandiflorum.** (Lam) DORO-6(F). 50¢
—**hirsutum v. glacie.** (L) DORO-7(F). 50¢
—**Blend.** All species mixed DORO-X. 25¢
- DOUGLASIA.** (dug-LASS-ee-uh) Primulaceae.
—**laevigata.** Bright red fls; collected 5,000 ft Mt Olympic Mts; HP DOUG-3. 30¢
—**montana.** Purple or lilac fls; Mont; HP DOUG-5. 20¢
—**sp. nova.** Collected at 10,000 ft Bitter Root Mts, Ida; HP DOUG-8. 30¢
- DOVYALIS caifra.** (aberia) Kei-apple; Ceylon; used for preserves; (IX) DOVY-1. 35¢
- DOWNINGIA.** (down-INI-ee-ah) Lobeliaceae.
Small plants native to the western Americas. They are nice in the border.
—**immaculata.** 2-4 in. annual; rich soil; sunny position; HHA DOWN-2. 25¢
- DOXANTHA Unguis-cati.** (Bignonia Tweediana) Cat's Claw; GH; bright yellow 4 in. flowers; (VI) 100 seeds \$1.50 DOXA-1. 50¢
- DRABA.** (DRAY-buh) Cruciferae.
Annual, biennial or perennial plants; flowers are small and dainty, in white, rose, yellow or purple in terminal racemes. They are very hardy and popular in rockery.
—**aurioides.** Tufted, basal rosettes; yellowish fls; 4 in; HP DRAB-1. 30¢
—**saurica.** (Hoppe) DRAB-64(F). 50¢
—**siberica.** (M. B.) DRAB-67(F). 50¢
—**Draba Blend.** All species mixed; this is a RARE blend. DRAB-X. 40¢
- DRACAENA Draco.** Dragon-tree; to 60 ft; br. orange; (IX) 100 sd. \$1.00; \$5.00
—**DRACAENA indivisa:** The greenhouse Dracaena — see Cordylinae indivisa. DRAC-4. 50¢
- DRACOCEPHALUM.** (dray-koh-SEF-ah-lum) DRAGONHEAD. Labiatae.
Hardy annual and perennial plants with blue, purple or white flowers in whorls. They make pretty groups in most shady spots in the border, where the flowers last longer than when in sun. Easily grown from seed.
—**diothocum.** Charming border plants, 1 ft; HA DRPH-6. 25¢
—**Moldavica.** DRPH-14. 15¢
—**tanguticum.** Fls blue, 1" long; Mongolia; 2 ft; HP DRPH-26(F). 50¢
—**Dracoccephalum Blend.** All species mixed DRPH-X. 30¢
- DRACUNCULUS.** (dray-KUNK-yew-lus) Araceae.
Tuberous plants native of the Mediterranean regions. Grown in the South or in green-houses in the North.
—**vulgaris.** Hardy to Long Island in sheltered position. DRAC-4. 20¢
- DRYAS.** (DRY-as) Rosaceae.
Mountain Avens. Dwarf evergreen prostrate plants for rock garden. A very hardy perennial for all.
—**octopetala.** White, 1-1½ in. ac; erect; HP DRYA-5(C). 30¢
—**minor:** A very dwarf form DRYA-5M(F). 50¢
- DUCHENSEA.** (dew-KEES-nee-ah) INDIAN or MOCK STRAWBERRY. Rosaceae.
Perennial plants from Asia with trailing branches; flowers yellow followed by fruits; used as a ground cover or in hanging baskets
—**indica.** Very decorative; fruits look like strawberries. DUCH-1. 25¢
- DURANTA repens.** Pigeon Berry: Sky-Flower (X); tr 18"; lb. \$3.00 DURA-3. 50¢
—**variegata.** Variegated foliage. lb. \$3.50 DURA-3V. 40¢
- DYCKIA.** (DIK-ee-uh) Bromeliaceae.
Stemless succulents, in basal rosettes and yellow or orange flowers in racemes or pan-icles. Planted in Fla. or Calif.
—**sulphurea.** Yellow fls, ½" long; 1 ft high; Brazil; TP DYCK-5. 25¢
Send all Orders to: **HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN.** See Page 258.
- long slender clusters of nodding flowers in the spring. Thrive in moist, light soils with peat or leaf mold; easily grown from seed; fairly hardy.
—**campanulatus.** Tall sh to 30 ft; yellow or orange fls; brilliant fall fol. ENKI-1. 25¢
- ENTELEA.** (n-tel-EE-ah) Tiliaceae.
One large leaved shrub to 20 ft; New Zealand; not hardy in the North.
—**arborescens.** Lvs 9" long; fls 1" ac; (X) sh; 100 seed 80¢; 1,000, \$4.00. ENTE-1. 50¢
- ENTEROLOBIUM Timbouva.** Elephant's Ear; (X); 100 sd \$1.00; 1,000, \$5.00. ENTR-3. 50¢
- EPILOBIUM.** (ep-il-LOH-bee-um) WILLOW HERB. Onagraceae.
Hardy plants suitable for damp places or in wild garden.
—**augustifolium.** Fire eed. Purple fls 1 in. ac; in terminal rac; 8 ft; HP EPIL-4. 20¢
—**rigidum.** Rare; RG; 1 in; vivid rose pink; pretty 4 in. mats; HP EPIL-28. 50¢
- ERAMURUS.** (er-e-MEU-rus) DESERT CANDLE, FOXTAIL LILY. Liliaceae.
Spectacular plants up to 8 feet high, clothed for half its height with close-set starchy blooms that lasts for several weeks. Thrive in a rich fibrous well drained soil having some sand and in a sunny position; seedlings develop slowly; hardy in the North with winter protection, cover with leaves and a water tight box over them.
—**Elwesii.** Pink fls with deeper band down center; 3 ft; HHP EREM-6. 50¢
- ERANTHIS.** (er-RAN-this) WINTER ACONITE. Ranunculaceae.
Small tuberous rooted hardy perennials with bright buttercup-like flowers and whorls of shiny leaves in early spring, flowering with the Snowdrops. They are very pretty and should be planted in the rock garden or border. Buds can be had in Sept.
—**hyemalis.** 6" tall; golden yellow fls, 1½ across. ERAN-1. 25¢
—**v. ciliata.** Brooder sepals. ERAN-1C. 25¢
- ERICA.** (ER-ik-ah) HEATH. Ericaceae.
One of the Heathers, evergreen shrubs, very attractive for mild sections. Needle-like leaves; lime free soil. A few are hardy in the North with some protection. They make beautiful pot plants, use fibrous peat and coarse sand.
—**australis.** Purple fls in terminal cl; spring; 4 ft; HHP ERIC-2. 25¢
—**capensis.** Variegated, Mixed. ERIC-8. 50¢
—**Springwood White.** 8 inches; good white variety. ERIC-10S. 50¢
—**praecox rubra.** Pretty deep red; 6" HSH ERIC-10R. 50¢
—**Red Twisted Heather;** red fls; 12 inches. Oz. 50¢; lb. \$4.00 ERIC-10. 30¢
—**White.** 1 foot; HSH ERIC-10A. 50¢
—**vivelli.** Lavender fls; 9"; HSH ERIC-10V. 50¢
—**Mixed.** ERIC-10X. 50¢
—**cinerea alba.** Twisted H. White fls; June-Aug; 2 ft; HHP ERIC-18. 35¢
—**atrocaeruleum.** Blood-red fls; July-Aug; 2 ft; HHP ERIC-18G. 35¢
—**Rose Queen.** Rose pink fls; July-Aug; 9-12 in; HHP ERIC-18R. 35¢
—**mediterranean v. F. Rackinf.** Lge fls; white; Jan-Mar; 1'; HHP ERIC-38R. 50¢
—**alba.** Dwarf form; 10 inches; white flowers. ERIC-38A. 50¢
—**Tail Form.** White flowers; 2-3 feet ERIC-38M. 50¢
—**terminalis.** Pink flowers; 3-3½ ft; HSH ERIC-56. 50¢
—**umbellata.** Flesh to red; pink in terminal umbels; 3 ft; HHP ERIC-57. 25¢
—**Veitchii.** Spike H. White fls; Dec-Apr; 5 to 10 ft; HHP ERIC-60. 25¢
—**Erica Mixture.** All species and varieties mixed. ERIC-X. 25¢
- ERIGERON.** (ear-RJ-er-on) FLEABANE. Compositae.
Annuals and perennials resembling wild Asters, in white, rose or violet ray-flowers. They are easy to grow in border or wild garden. A few are good rock garden plants.
—**aurantiacus.** Double Orange Daisy. 1-2" heads, 10 in. tall; HP ERIG-6. 20¢
—**ausseus.** Heads ½" ac; rays yellow; 4"; HP ERIG-7(W). 30¢
—**compositus.** Rays white or purplish; 2" tall; HP ERIG-7(V). 30¢
—**concinus.** Small blue fls; 10 in; May-Aug; essay; HP ERIG-18. 20¢
—**Coulteri.** Large white flowered species; moist woods; 10"; HP ERIG-20. 20¢
—**Fieftli.** Really good; 3 mo. bloom, miniature Marguerites; 5"; HP ERIG-25(B). 30¢
—**glabellus.** Violet or purple rays; 2 in. ac; 15"; HP ERIG-27. 25¢
—**glaucus.** Beech Aster; clear lilac; all summer; 6"; HP ERIG-30. 50¢
—**lustranica.** 12 ft. sh; pink or white fls. ERIC-36 (W). 30¢
—**macranthus:** see *ke-vinskiana*.
—**macranthus.** Lilac-purple; 30"; fine clumps in border; HP ERIG-40. 25¢
—**multiradiatus roseus.** Rose fls; 3" across; 12 in. HP ERIG-44. 25¢
—**radicatus.** Smallest and brightest Erigeron; 3"; violet fls; HP ERIG-54(B). 30¢
—**salsuginosus.** Large blue fls, 2 in. ac; 18"; very hardy; HP ERIG-5. 25¢
—**speciosus.** Dark violet; 2 ft; HP ERIG-57. 25¢
—**Erigeron Blend.** A large collection of species not found elsewhere. ERIG-X. 35¢
- ERINUS.** (er-RYE-nus) Scrophulariaceae.
Hardy tufted perennials for the rockery or edging. They are 3-4 inches high and do best in partial shade and with good drainage.
—**alpinus.** Purple fls ½ in. ac; HP ERIN-1. 30¢
—**albus.** (L) White form ERIN-1A(F). 40¢
—**albus.** The white variety ERIN-1A(C). 30¢

- ERIOBOTRYA japonica.** Loquat; Jap Plum; 20 ft (X); Oz. 50¢; lb. \$2.00..... ERIB-1. 35¢
- ERIOGONUM.** (ee-ree-GOH-num) Polygonaceae.
Plants native of the western U. S. requiring well drained peaty soil and sunny position; fine for the rock garden.
- flavum Piperi.** Yellow fls; 8", April-May; HP..... EGON-9. 25¢
Jamesonii. H. P.
microthecum. Gray-white mounds; white to rose fl heads; 6"; HP..... EGON-15 (W). 35¢
nudum. White or yellow fl heads; showy; poor soil; 12"; HP..... EGON-17. 25¢
ovalifolium. Bright yellow fl heads; dry soil; sun; RG; 3-6"; HP..... EGON-20. 25¢
pyrolaeifolium. Tufted, white to red fl heads; RG; 4"; HP..... EGON-23. 25¢
subulparium. Sulphur Plant; Yellowish white heads, May-June; 1 ft; HP..... EGON-27. 25¢
Eriogonum Blend. All kinds mixed..... EGON-32. 25¢
EGON-X. 25¢
- ERIOPHYLLUM.** (ear-ee-oh-FILL-um). Compositae.
Annuals and perennials native of western U. S. Flowers yellowish rayed and disk, grown in dry places.
- intergrifolium.** Small Ore. Sunshine. Showy; May-Aug; 10"; HP..... ERIO-4. 25¢
lanatum. Ore. Sunshine. Golden fls; dry place; 12-18"; HP..... ERIO-6. 25¢
lancoletum. Grows in crevices of hot rocks; dense woolly fol; RG gem..... ERIO-8. 25¢
Eriophyllum Blend. All kinds mixed..... ERIO-X. 25¢
- ERODIUM.** (ee-ROH-dee-um) HERON'S-BILL. Geraniaceae.
Annuals and perennials for the border or rockery, best in gritty loam with some lime in it and a sunny position. They have a long blooming period.
- absinthifolius.** Violet fls $\frac{3}{4}$ " ac; 8"; HP..... EROD-1 (F). 50¢
alpinum. (Her)
Guicciardii. (Heldr) Tufted; 8"; silvery lvs; violet-blue; Persia; HHP..... EROD-2 (F). 50¢
guttatum. Shrubby; 6"; pink umbels; Medit; HHP..... EROD-16 (F). 50¢
Kobianum. Pale rose hybrid..... EROD-17 (F). 50¢
leucanthum. (Goss) Rosy red fls, $1\frac{1}{2}$ " ac; 18"; Pyrenees; HP..... EROD-19 (F). 50¢
Manescavii. (Her) Purplish fls; $\frac{1}{2}$ " ac; 8"; Medit; HP..... EROD-20 (F). 50¢
peraeum. (Willd) Red fls; lvs basal; 6"; Medit; HP..... EROD-22 (F). 50¢
supracanum. Pink veined with rose; lvs basal; 4"; HP..... EROD-24 (F). 50¢
Erodium Blend. All species mixed..... EROD-25 (F). 50¢
EROD-X. 25¢
- ERYNGIUM.** (e-RIN-je-um.) SEA-HOLLY, ERYNGO. Umbelliferae.
The steel blue or gray foliage of the larger species is most attractive in the border and the smaller kinds for the rockery. The latter species make excellent cutflowers which can be dried. Best in light rich soil and open sunny place; mostly perennials.
- alpinum v. superbum.** Light blue; June-July; germ. in light; HP..... ERYN-2S. 30¢
planum. Ornamental; sky-blue fls, $\frac{1}{2}$ " in. long heads; 3 ft; HP..... ERYN-16. 25¢
Eryngium Blend. All kinds mixed..... ERYN-X. 25¢
- ERYSIMUM.** (e-RIS-im-um) BLISTER CRESS. Cruciferae.
These closely resemble Wallflowers with white, yellow or lilac flowers. They thrive in a sunny exposure and are easy to grow. These are annuals, biennials and perennials, all hardy and the small species are excellent for the rock garden. Sow the annuals where they are to grow.
- asperum.** (Allionii) Dwarf compact deep orange; 12"; HA..... ERYN-1. 20¢
Orange Queen. Pretty orange; HA..... ERYN-10. 20¢
Golden Beder. New, golden yellow; 12"; HA..... ERYN-19. 20¢
linifolium. Low clumps, lilac fls; 1 ft; HP..... ERYN-13. 20¢
murale. Golden yellow fls in racemes; HB but grow as HA; 20"..... ERYN-14. 25¢
perofskianum. Blister Cress. Orange-yellow fls; HA..... ERYN-20. 20¢
Wittmanii...... ERYN-30. 25¢
Erysimum Blend. Mixture of all the above..... ERYN-X. 20¢
- ERYTHEA.** (ehr-THREE-ah) Palmaceae.
Mexican Palms of low growth and planted in So. Calif and Fla.
- armata.** (Brahea glauca) Mex. Blue Palm; (X) 10 sd, 50¢; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$12.00
armata v. Rozeii. Mexican Blue Palm; to 40 ft; sometimes listed as Brahea..... ERYH-1. 50¢
edulis. Guadalupe Palm; (Brahea edulis); (X) 100 sd \$4.00; 1,000, \$9.50..... ERYH-1R. 50¢
ERYTHRINA. (ehr-ith-RYE-nuh) CORAL TREE. Leguminosae.
Trees and shrubs grown in the South, with showy red and reddish or yellowish flowers followed by long pods. The herbaceous kinds are grown under glass.
- edulis.** Guadalupe Palm; 20 ft; pretty scarlet fls; from Columbia..... ERYH-4. 25¢
Corallodendron. Tree to 50 ft; pretty scarlet fls; from Columbia..... ERYH-5. 50¢
Cristi-gallii. (Blakii) Coral-Tree; crimson fls showy; (X) 100 sd \$1.50; 1,000, \$7.00..... ERYH-5. 50¢
herbacea v. arborea. Sh. or tr. with short racemes; scarlet fls..... ERYH-10A. 25¢
humana. Collected in S. Rhodesia..... ERYH-12. 35¢
indica. Tall tree with dense short racemes of scarlet fls..... ERYH-11. 25¢
alba. White flowered form; deciduous Indian shade tree..... ERYH-11A (M). 35¢

- occidentalis.** Flat-topped Yucca Tree..... Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$13.00..... EUCA-70. 50¢
paniculata...... Oz. \$1.50; lb. \$12.00..... EUCA-74. 50¢
phillari...... Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$16.00..... EUCA-75. 50¢
polyanthemos. Red Box Australian Beech; (VIII) Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$13.00..... EUCA-80. 50¢
Pressiana. Sh 12 ft; fls in umbels; stems yellow..... EUCA-82. 50¢
pyramis. Red Mahogany..... Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00..... EUCA-85. 50¢
resinifera. see E. camalaensis. Recently reclassified..... EUCA-87. 50¢
rosifolia. Desert Gum; (VIII)..... EUCA-92. 50¢
saligna. Desert Gum; (IX) Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$14.00..... EUCA-93. 50¢
Sideroxylon. Red Ironbark; (IX) Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$14.00..... EUCA-95. 50¢
Strophia. Apple-scented Gum..... Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$18.00..... EUCA-102. 50¢
Stereocornis. Gray or Slaty Gum..... Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$18.00..... EUCA-105. 50¢
tereticornis. Manna Gum; (VIII)..... Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$14.00..... EUCA-106. 50¢
vinimalis...... Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$14.00..... EUCA-112. 50¢
- EUGENIA.** (yew-JEEN-ee-ah) Myrtaceae.
Tropical evergreen shrubs and trees. They are favorite subjects in the far South for their ornamental flowers and foliage and edible fruits; easily grown.
- uniflora.** Surinam Cherry. Sh to 25 ft; white frag fls; fr edible; TSh..... EUGE-26. 25¢
- EUNYMUS.** (yu-ON-e-mus) SPINDLE TREE. Celastraceae.
Shrubs and small trees with attractive foliage and showy fruits in fall; easily grown and not particular as to soil. Best to sow seed as soon as ready; in the fall so as to winter over and germinate in the spring. We can quote by the pound if interested.
- airopurpureus.** Wahoo, Burning Bush. Decid. sh to 20 ft; sc. fr, hardy..... EUON-3. 25¢
infermedia. Bright red fruits..... EUON-8T. 35¢
japonicus. Ev. sh; 15 ft; stratty seed sow in spr (V); lb. \$2.25..... EUON-15. 30¢
Eunymus Blend. All species and varieties mixed..... EUON-X. 25¢
- EUPATORIUM.** (yew-pah-JOH-ree-um) THOROUGHWORT, BONSET. Compositae.
A large genus with ornamental plants for the greenhouse, border and wild garden. They are all easily grown from seed.
- cannabinum.** Show-on-the-Mt. Pale purple heads; 6"; HA..... EUP-9. 20¢
Lasseauxii. Heads white changing to rose; 2 ft; TA..... EUP-20. 40¢
rugosum. White Snakeroot. 4 ft; white heads; HP (III)..... EUP-34. 40¢
maculatum. Joe-Pye Weed. Fl heads pink or purple; 8 ft; TA..... EUP-26. 15¢
sordidum. Shrub; fls violet heads; Mexico; (X)..... EUP-42. 50¢
Eupatorium Mixture. All kinds mixed..... EUP-X. 15¢
- EUPHORBIA.** (eu-FAUR-be-ah) SPURGE. Euphorbiaceae.
A large genus consisting of many different types of plants and having a milky juice. They thrive in a porous and not too rich a soil.
- epithymoides.** Showy in border; 20" HP..... EUPH-40. 25¢
Fraseri. see E. rugosum.
heterophylla. Like Poinsettia; start indoors; 3 ft; TA..... EUPH-67. 15¢
Lathyrus. Capar S. Mole-plant; 3 ft; HA..... EUPH-75. 30¢
Livingstonia. From North Rhodesia..... EUPH-80. 35¢
Myrsinites. Decumbent RG; stems end in golden flower head; HP..... EUPH-90. 20¢
platyphyllos...... EUPH-113. 50¢
polychroma. see E. epithymoides. (Recently reclassified, sorry to say)
pucherima. Poinsettia; sh to 10 ft; bright red fls; (X); 100 sd. \$3.00..... EUPH-122. 50¢
rugosum. White Snakeroot. White heads; 4 ft, HP..... EUPH-34. 25¢
sickimensis...... EUPH-132. 35¢
Euphorbia Mixture. All kinds in stock..... EUPH-X. 15¢
- EXACUM.** (EKS-a-kum) Gentianaceae.
Annual, biennial and perennial summer blooming plants; flowers white, lilac or purplish blue, flat petalled in branching clusters at top of leafy stems. Not hardy in the North but grown as a pot plant; hardy in the South. In the North sow seeds in August for large specimens or early in March, shade from hot sun.
- teres.** Blue fls; 4 ft; India..... EXAM-6. 25¢
- EXOCHORDA.** (ek-soh-KAUR-dah) PEARL-BUSH. Rosaceae.
Hardy deciduous Asian shrubs. They thrive
- racemosa.** Best grown from seeds; 10 ft; (IV); Oz. 50¢; lb. \$5.50..... EXOC-6. 35¢
- Send all Orders to: HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN. See Page 258.
- F**
- FARSETIA.** (far-SET-ah) Cruciferae.
Erect woody annuals and perennials or sub-shrubs with white, pink or yellow flowers in spikes or racemes. Sometimes listed under Fibigia.
- clypeolata.** (Boiss)..... FARS-2 (F). 50¢

- lomentosa*. Collected in South Rhodesia. **ERTH-22. 35¢**
 —*Erythrina*. All the above. **ERTH-X. 20¢**
- ERYTHRONIUM**. (er-i-THROH-ne-um) **TROUT LILY, ADDERS TONGUE**. Liliaceae.
 Early spring blooming bulbous plants with graceful nodding flowers and often richly
 mottled leaves. Excellent in the rocky or in the wild garden; partial shade; rich
 light soil; much in winter.
 —*citrinum*. Lemon-yellow to white; Ore-Calif; 8"; HP **ERYT-5. 35¢**
 —*Hendersoni*. Purple fls; mottled lvs; 1 ft; HP **ERYT-8. 25¢**
- ESCHSCHOTZIA**. (esh-SHOLT-see-uh) **Papaveraceae**.
 Western North American natives with showy yellow flowers. Grown as annuals for
 their showy display. Plant early in the spring.
 E. californica: California Poppy. Sow seeds where plants are to grow, early in the
 spring or in the South, they should be sown in the fall. They are especially showy in
 mass plantings; and grow well in most any soil, giving a long period of bloom.
Single Flowered Varieties: Very showy in mass plantings.
 —*aurantia*. Deep orange. **ESCH-1A. 15¢**
 —*Carmine King*. Best carmine variety. **ESCH-1C. 15¢**
 —*Crocina*. Beautiful bright orange variety. **ESCH-1CR. 15¢**
 —*Dainty King*. Pretty, dainty soft pink. **ESCH-1D. 15¢**
 —*Gaziter*. Erect, compact, fiery scarlet. **ESCH-1E. 15¢**
 —*Golden West*. Bright yellow with orange center. **ESCH-1G. 15¢**
 —*Mandarin*. Inside petals orange, outside scarlet. **ESCH-1J. 15¢**
 —*Mikado*. Attractive orange-crimson. **ESCH-1K. 15¢**
 —*Orange Flame*. Vivid orange-scarlet, showy in masses. **ESCH-1L. 15¢**
 —*Orange King*. Showy orange. **ESCH-1R. 15¢**
 —*Rose Cardinal*. Pretty carmine-pink. **ESCH-1N. 15¢**
 —*Scarlet Beauty*. One of the best scarlets. **ESCH-1S. 15¢**
 —*Tango*. Bronzy red and terre cotta. **ESCH-1T. 15¢**
 —*The Geisha*. Brilliant gold and crimson, showy. **ESCH-1H. 15¢**
 —*Vesuvius*. Showy Wallflower-red. **ESCH-1V. 15¢**
 —*White Emperor*. The best white. **ESCH-1W. 15¢**
 —*Ramona* Hybrids. Compact, fringed strain in many colors. **ESCH-1RX. 15¢**
 —*Single Eschscholzia*. Blend of above. **ESCH-1X. 15¢**
 —*Monarch* Art Shades. Finest blend of double flowers. **ESCH-2X. 10¢**

EUCALYPTUS. (en-kah-LIP-tus) **GUM TREE**. Myrtaceae.

Rapid growing evergreen trees of warm sections of the country. Some are profuse
 bloomers and make a valuable source of honey. Sow seeds early in the summer; cov-
 er with lath for shade and transplant following year.

- algeriensis*. Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$8.00 **EUCA-5. 50¢**
 —*amgdalina*. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$20.00 **EUCA-6. 50¢**
 —*regnana*. Oz. \$3.00 **EUCA-7. 50¢**
 —*botryoides*. Bastard Mahogany; 100 ft. Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$8.50 **EUCA-12(S). 35¢**
 —*caesia*. Dwarf; pink fls in clusters; (IX). **EUCA-13. 50¢**
 —*calophylla*. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$16.00 **EUCA-14. 50¢**
 —*capitata*. Oz. \$1.75 **EUCA-16. 50¢**
 —*cinerea*. Oz. \$2.50; lb. \$19.00 **EUCA-17. 50¢**
 —*cladocalyx*. (corvynocalyx) Sugar Gum Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$16.00 **EUCA-18. 50¢**
 —*camaldulensis*. (rostrata); Red Gum Oz. \$0.6¢; lb. \$8.00 **EUCA-19. 50¢**
 —*collosa*. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$16.00 **EUCA-20. 50¢**
 —*Considneana*. O.; \$2.00; lb. \$16.00 **EUCA-21. 50¢**
 —*coriacea*. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$16.00 **EUCA-22. 50¢**
 —*cornula*. Yate Tree Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$16.00 **EUCA-23. 50¢**
 —*cosmophylla*. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$16.00 **EUCA-24. 50¢**
 —*crebra*. Narrow Leaved Ironbark Oz. \$2.25; **EUCA-25. 50¢**
 —*crucis*. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$16.00 **EUCA-26. 50¢**
 —*dives*. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$17.00 **EUCA-27. 50¢**
 —*erythrocorys*. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$16.00 **EUCA-31. 50¢**
 —*eugenoides*. Resembling E. piperite. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$16.00 **EUCA-34. 75¢**
 —*globulus*. Blue Gum; best to sow sds in flat in June (X) lb. \$9.00 **EUCA-35. 50¢**
 —*gomphoccephala*. Toart-tree. Oz. \$2.00 lb. \$16.00 **EUCA-39. 50¢**
 —*hybrid (rostaia x botryoides)*. Oz. \$1.10; 4 oz. \$3.20 **EUCA-40. 50¢**
 —*haemastonia*. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$16.00 **EUCA-46(S). 50¢**
 —*leucocylon*. White Ironbark Oz. \$2.30; lb. \$14.00 **EUCA-46. 50¢**
 —*longifolia*. Woolly Tree. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$14.00 **EUCA-48. 50¢**
 —*maculata*. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$14.00 **EUCA-49. 50¢**
 —*citriodora*. Lemon Scented Gum. Oz. \$0.6¢; lb. \$8.00 **EUCA-55. 50¢**
 —*macarthurii*. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$20.00 **EUCA-55C. 50¢**
 —*macrocarpa*. Sh to 15 ft; orange to crimson fls; solitary **EUCA-50. 50¢**
 —*macrothrychna*. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$16.00 **EUCA-52. 50¢**
 —*Maiden*. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$14.00 **EUCA-53. 50¢**
 —*meliodora*. Honey-scented Gum; Yellow Fox. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$16.00 **EUCA-58. 50¢**
 —*obliqua*. (gigantea) Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$14.00 **EUCA-59. 50¢**
 —*obusifera*. Swamp Mahogany; Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$18.00 **EUCA-63. 50¢**
 —*robusia*. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$18.00 **EUCA-69. 50¢**
 —*robusia*. Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$18.00 **EUCA-89. 50¢**

FATSIA. (FAT-see-ah) **Araliaceae**.

A single evergreen shrub from Japan and grown in the greenhouse in the North or
 out doors in the South. It is especially desirable for its foliage.
 —*japonica*. (Aralia jap) Ev sh 20 ft; GH; (VIII) whitish fls in umbels..... **FATS-1. 50¢**
 —*Moseri*. A compact growing form; (VIII); good for greenhouse..... **FATS-1M. 50¢**
 —*papyrifera*: see *Tetrapanax papyrifera*.

FELICIA. (fe-LISH-e-ah) **Compositae**.

African plants and subshrubs. The latter are greenhouse plants and the annuals
 make nice plants in the garden. They have attractive daisy-like flowers with blue or
 white rays and yellow disks.
 —*Bergeriana*. Fingert Daisy. Bright blue star-shaped fls; RG; 12"; TA. **FELIC-4. 40¢**
 —*hyssopifolia*. Rays lavender-mauve, golden disk; 12"; TP..... **FELIC-8. 30¢**

FERNs.

Ferns are classified in several genera; we list here under this heading, collected ferns
 spores, mostly from Columbia, of which we do not have sufficient descriptions to pro-
 perly classify them.

- Tree Ferns**. Collected in Columbia. **FERN-3. 25¢**
 —**Tongue Fern**. Non-creeping form from Columbia. **FERN-4. 25¢**
 —**Tongue Fern**. Small creeping fern from Columbia. **FERN-2. 25¢**
 —**Mixed Fern Spores**. **FERN-X. 25¢**

FESTUCA. (fes-TUC-ah) **Fescue**. Gramineae.

Perennial grasses, mostly tufted, with spikelets in narrow panicles. Some are suitable
 for pastures, others for lawns or ornamental grasses; listed here are the ornamental.
 —*ovina v. glauca*. Blue glaucous foliage; 2 ft. HP..... **FEST-8G(C). 25¢**

- FICUS** *benjamina*. Tree; India; (X); 100 seed 60¢; 1,000. \$2.00. **FIC-7. 35¢**
 —*elastica*. Rubber Plant; good tub plant; (X); 100 sd. 60¢; 1,000. \$2.00. **FIC-20. 30¢**
 —*religiosa*. Bo-tree; Sacred Tree of India; (X) 100 sd. 60¢; 1,000. \$2.00. **FIC-52. 30¢**

FIBIGIA: see under **FARSETIA**.

- FIRMIANA** *simplex*. Chinese Parasol Tree; Phoenix Tree; (IX) good street tree.
 Ounce 30¢; lb. \$3.00 **FIRM-1. 30¢**

FORGET-ME-NOT: see **Myosotis**.

- FRNCOA** *sonchifolia*. Pink, marked dark color; 2 ft. HHP **FRAN-5 (W). 40¢**

FRANKLINIA: See *Gordonia alatamaha*.

FRASERA. (fray-ZER-ah) **COLUMBO**. Gentianaceae.

North American plants with white, yellowish or bluish flowers in panicked clusters.
 —*Parryi*. Greenish white fls; S. Calif.; 3 ft. **FRAS-4. 20¢**

- FRAXINUS** *americana*. White Ash, stratify above 40, sow early sp; many seed
 germinate second year. Oz. 50¢; lb. \$2.25 **FRAX-1. 30¢**
 —*excelsior*. European Ash. Oz. 40¢; lb. \$3.00 **FRAX-14. 25¢**
 —*australis*. Oz. 45¢; lb. \$2.00 **FRAX-14A. 25¢**
 —*pendula*. Oz. 45¢; lb. \$1.75 **FRAX-14P. 30¢**
 —*oregona*. Tree to 75 ft; Wash; (VI). Oz. 45¢; lb. \$3.00 **FRAX-26. 25¢**
 —*Ornus*. Flowering Ash; tr to 60 ft; Oz. 45¢; lb. \$1.50 **FRAX-27. 30¢**
 —*pennsylvanica v. lanceolata*. Red Ash. lb. 75¢ **FRAX-31. 25¢**

FREESIA. (FREE-zee-ah) **Iridaceae**

A very popular flower for the greenhouse. Flowers in 10 weeks after planting bulbs
 and they make choice flowers in the late winter or early spring. They are grown out
 doors in S. California where they should be planted in the fall. Seed will produce
 flowers in second or third year. Order the bulbs early in the year.

- Luzi*. New type in beautiful new shades and large fls.
 —*refracta v. Buttercup*. Grows 18" high; pure buttercup-yellow. **FREE-2. 50¢**
 —*Tubergeni Hybrids*. Beautiful range of bright colors. **FREE-5B. 25¢**
FREESIA **CORMS**: Offerings will follow in later issues. **FREE-6H. 50¢**

FRITILLARIA. (frit-il-LAY-ree-ah) **Liliaceae**.

Bulbous plants with drooping bell-shaped flowers often checkered in greenish, purple
 or brown. They can be grown from the bulbs which are offered in the summer bulb
 lists or they can be grown from seed. They are easily grown in ordinary soil and flower
 early in the spring.

- circeoides*. Rare, pretty, lge maroon and green fls; 18"; HP **FRIT-1. 50¢**
 —*imperialis*. Yellow fls checkered purple; 2 ft; HP **FRIT-8. 25¢**
 —*imperialis*. Purplish brick-red or yellow-red fls; to 4 ft; HP **FRIT-11. 25¢**
 —*Meibara*. Extra red form; 3 ft; HP **FRIT-1R. 25¢**
 —*melanotis*. Fls checkered and veined with purplish or maroon; HP **FRIT-16. 25¢**
 —*palidiflora*. Pale yellow fls spotted inside; 9"; HP **FRIT-20. 25¢**
 —*pycnocarpa*. Yellow Bell. Earliest spring fl; 6"; HP **FRIT-22. 25¢**
 —*pycnocarpa*. Dark purple spotted with green; 18"; HP **FRIT-25. 25¢**
 —*recurva*. Scarlet checkered with yellow; 2 ft; HP **FRIT-26. 25¢**

—**tuntasia**. Lovely black fls; rare; 12"; HP..... **FRIT-34**. 50¢
 —**Roylei**. Greenish yellow fls netted dull purple; 2 ft; HP..... **FRIT-28**. 25¢
 —**Frutillaria**. Mixture of above..... **FRIT-X**. 25¢

FUCHSIA. (FEW-shuh) Onagraceae.
 They are tender plants grown in the cool greenhouse in the North. They can be bedded out during the summer and in mild climates grown outdoors. They are excellent house plants, very pretty and popular.
 —**arborescens**. Pink or purplish fls; GH plant; (X)..... **FUCH-1**. 50¢
 —**corvimbata**. Deep red fls, 4" long; Peru; (X) 6 ft..... **FUCH-9**. 50¢
 —**alba**. White form of above..... **FUCH-3A**. 50¢
 —**California Strain**. Crosses from A. F. Society, A and B rated varieties..... **FUCH-1**. 50¢

G

GAILLARDIA (gay-LAHR-de-ah) **BLANKET FLOWER**. Compositae.
 Annuals, biennials and perennials with showy solitary heads and yellow or red rays. They make very good cutflowers as well as display in the border. Easily grown, doing best in a light open well drained soil. The annuals can be either started indoors or sown in the open ground in April. Most of the common garden Gaillardias belong to the species aristata.
G. ARISTATA: Hardy perennial, easily grown anywhere; comes in many var.
 —**Bremen**. Coppery scarlet with yellow tips; pretty..... **GAIL-1B**. 15¢
 —**Gaihi hybrids**. Large flowered strain in many colors..... **GAIL-1H**. 15¢
 —**Goblin**. A dwarf compact variety; deep red with golden border..... **GAIL-1G**. 15¢
 —**Kobold**. A Swiss novelty with red fls and gold zoning..... **GAIL-1K**. 15¢
 —**Monarch Strain**. Very large flowers in a wide color range..... **GAIL-1M**. 15¢
 —**Lorenzian**. Ray and disk flowers..... **GAIL-1L**. 15¢
 —**Portia Hybrids**. Scarlet intensified with bronze-gold tips; semi-double..... **GAIL-1P**. 15¢
 —**Superbush**. Large flowered variety, mixed colors..... **GAIL-1S**. 20¢
 —**Yellow Queen**. Pale golden yellow, very pretty..... **GAIL-1Y**. 15¢
 —**Tangerine**. Beautiful orange color, true..... **GAIL-1T**. 15¢
 —**The Dazzler**. Intense golden yellow with maroon-red zone..... **GAIL-1D**. 15¢
 —**Blend of the Above Varieties**..... **GAIL-1X**. 15¢
G. PULCHELLA: Also listed as *G. picta* and *G. Drummondii*. Hardy annuals growing to 1½ feet. They come in several varieties and are grown mainly for cutflowers.
 —**Indian Chief**. Pretty deep coppery scarlet with dark brown center..... **GAIL-7C**. 15¢
 —**Lorenziana**. Double Mixed. Variety picta; disk fls, enlarged, tubular..... **GAIL-7LD**. 20¢
 —**Single Mixed**. A choice blend of varieties..... **GAIL-7X**. 10¢
 —**New Giant Double Hybrids**. A high class mixture..... **GAIL-7DX**. 15¢

GALEGA (gah-LEE-gah) Leguminosae.
 Bushy perennials with white, blue or purple pea-like flowers in thick clusters or racemes; excellent cutflowers. Seed can be sown where plants are to grow.
 —**officinalis**. Goat's Rue. White, lilac and rose fls; 3 ft; HP..... **GALG-2**. 15¢
GALTONIA candicans. Giant Summer Hyacinth; white; ft; TBb..... **GALT-98** (B). 50¢

GAMOLEPSIS (gam-MOL-ep-is) Compositae.
 Small shrubs or plants from S. Africa having yellow solitary flower heads of ray and disk flowers. Grown for the flowers or edging; tender.
 —**fagetes**. Bright yellow; 1 inch across; early fl'ing; dwarf; 12"; TA..... **GAMO-1**. 20¢
GARDENIA jasminoides. Cape Jasmine; 6 ft; (IX); 100 sd \$1.00; 1,000, \$5.00 **GARD-4**. 50¢
 —**Trunbergia**. White fls; 10 ft; frag; (X); 100 sd. 1,000, \$5.00..... **GARD-7**. 50¢

GAULTHERIA. (gaw-THÉE-re-ah) Ericaceae.
 Evergreen woody plants of the Heath Family having rather small white, blue, red or black flowers followed by fruits. Many are very dwarf and suited for the rock garden. Sandy soil, plenty of moisture, best in light shade and acid soil; not real hardy in the North without winter protection.
 —**Hookeri**. Rare species from the Himalayas..... **GAUL-6**. 50¢
 —**Miqueliana**. White or pinkish nodding flowers; 12"; RG..... **GAUL-10**. 30¢
 —**trichophylla**. Solitary pink flowers; prostrate; RG..... **GAUL-21**. 30¢
 —**Gaultheria Blend**. Mixture of available species..... **GAUL-X**. 25¢

GAURA. (GAU-rah) Oragraceae.
 North American perennials; rose or white flowers in spikes or clusters. Grown in the border or wild garden.
 —**Lindheimeri**. White with rosy cups; grow as hardy annual; 4 ft; TP..... **GAUR-2**..... 15¢

GAZANIA. (gah-ZAY-ne-ah) (Meridiana) Compositae.
 Grown in the flower garden and for edging. Flowers in white, yellow, orange and opening in the sunshine; disks dark.
 —**longiscarpa**. Heads 2" ac; rays orange with dark spot at base; TA*..... **GAZ-1**. 30¢

—**Yu** (10,834). Newly collected from China..... **GEUM-42**. 80¢
 —**Geum Mixture**. All available kinds mixed..... **GEUM-X**. 15¢

GILIA. (JIL-e-ah) Polemoniaceae.
 Annual, biennial and perennial plants with blue, yellow, pink or white funnel-form flowers. They are mostly annuals and the seed can be planted early in open ground.
 —**achilleaeifolia**. Blue fls in dense terminal clusters; 2 ft; HA..... **GIL-2**. 15¢
 —**aggregata**. Scarlet fls; 2½ ft; HB or HP..... **GIL-4**. 30¢
 —**capitata**. Light blue fls in heads 1" across; 2 ft; HA..... **GIL-12**. 15¢
 —**White**. A white variety of the above..... **GIL-12W**. 15¢
 —**caroliola**. HA..... **GIL-13**. 15¢
 —**dianthoides**. Ground Pink. Exquisite pink fls 1"; 6 in. tall; HHA..... **GIL-18**. 20¢
 —**French Hybrids**..... **GIL-21F**. 20¢
 —**lacinata**. Rose, blue, pale lilac to white fls; 8"; HA..... **GIL-22**. 20¢
 —**lutea**. (G. micrantha) Erect; yellow, white or rose fls; 6"; HHA..... **GIL-76**. 15¢
 —**rubra**. Standing Cypress. Scarlet fls with markings; 6 ft; TB or TP..... **GIL-38**. 15¢
 —**tricolor**. Fls with lilac lobes, yellowish tube and purple th; 18 in; HA..... **GIL-42**. 15¢
 —**Gilia Mixture**. All available kinds mixed..... **GIL-X**. 15¢

GINSENG (Panax quinquefolium)\$3.00 per 100 seeds..... **PANA-3**. 30¢

GINKGO biloba. Maidenhair-tree. N. Eng. seed..... Oz 30¢; lb. \$2.75 **GINK-1** (S). 15¢

GLAUCIUM (GLAW-se-um) **HORNED** or **SEA POPPY**. Papaveraceae.
 Glaucous plants with orange colored juice and with large solitary orange or yellow flowers. They are grown as annuals, thriving in any soil in a sunny location.
 —**flavum**. Golden yellow or orange, 2" ac; 3 ft; HP or HB..... **GLAU-4** (W). 40¢
 —**Mixed**. Scarlet and yellow; 2 ft; HP grow as an annual..... **GLAU-X**. 15¢

GLADIOLUS (glad-ee-oh-lus) Iridaceae.
 Cormous plants native of S. Africa. Most of them must be dug up in the fall and stored in a frost proof place over winter. There are some species that are hardy in Michigan. The common garden Gladiolus are grown from corms as a rule.
 —**blandus**. White and red tinged fls; 2 ft..... **GLAD-5**. 25¢
 —**illyricus**. Reddish fls; 18"..... **GLAD-29**. 25¢
 —**Melleri**. Bright salmon-red; 3-4 ft; S. Rhodesia..... **GLAD-34**. 25¢
 —**permeabilis**. Pink or lilac fls; 2 ft; S. Rhodesia; TBb..... **GLAD-41**. 35¢
 —**primulinus**. Various colors; 18"..... **GLAD-42**. 15¢
 —**psittacinus**. Bright red fls; 3 ft..... **GLAD-44**. 25¢
 —**Gladiolus Mixture**. All available kinds mixed..... **GLAD-X**. 15¢

GLEDITSIA. (glad-DIT-see-uh) **HONEY LOCUST**. Leguminosae.
 Spring sown seed best; best treatment before planting is the concentrated commercial sulphuric acid treatment; wash seed well after treating and plant immediately.
 —**Spring sown seed best**; best treatment before planting is the concentrated commercial sulphuric acid treatment; wash seed well after treating and plant immediately.
 —**japonica**. 40 ft; Japan..... Oz. 80¢; lb. \$3.80..... **GLED-5** (S). 35¢
 —**sinensis**. 40 ft; China..... Oz. 80¢; lb. \$4.00..... **GLED-9** (S). 40¢
 —**tricanthos**. Sweet Locust; scald seed; sow in spring; Oz. 50¢; lb. \$2.25 **GLED-10**. 25¢
 —**inermis**. Pods twisted; (V); sow sp Oz. 50¢; lb. \$2.25..... **GLED-10N**. 30¢

GLIRICIDIA septum. Madra. Trop. tr; (X)..... Oz. 50¢; lb. \$5.00..... **GLIR-2**. 30¢

GLORULARIA (glob-u-LAY-re-ah) Globulariaceae.
 Little shrubby plants from the mountains of S. Europe and Asia with blue or white flowers in rounded heads. They are easily grown from seed, in a moist and partly shaded place and also suitable for the rock garden.
 —**bellidifolia**. Like cordifolia..... **GLOB-2** (W). 40¢
 —**incanescens**. Blue, heads ½" ac; 4"; Italy; HP..... **GLOB-3** (W). 50¢
 —**cordifolia**. Sub-sh; 4"; prostrate; blue fl heads, 1" ac; HP..... **GLOB-4** (C). 50¢
 —**dumulosa**..... **GLOB-5** (W). 50¢
 —**elongata**..... **GLOB-1**. 40¢
 —**nervegica**. Species from Austria..... **GLOB-6**. 25¢
 —**nudicaulis**. Blue heads ¾" across; 10"; HP..... **GLOB-7** (C). 50¢
 —**trichosanthes**. Globe Daisy. Fluffy blue flower heads; 8"; HP..... **GLOB-9**. 20¢
 —**vulgaris**. (Willkommii) Blue; 1ft; Caucasus; HP..... **GLOB-12** (W). 40¢

GLORIOSA superba. Glory-Lily; GH; fls yellow changing to red; (X)..... **GLOB-5**. 50¢

GLOXINIA: see *Sinningia speciosa*.

GODETIA. (go-DEE-she-ah) Onagraceae.
 Erect annuals with bright showy flowers in red, lilac, purple or white. They are easily grown, best in a light soil and sunny exposure. Seeds can be started indoors or planted where the plants are to grow.

G. GRANDIFLORA: This species is the commonly grown Godetia. It comes in many choice varieties both double and single flowers. They all are hardy annuals.
 —**Carminae**. Double carmine red..... **GODT-4M**. 15¢

—splendens, Mixed. Rays orange with black and white spot at base; 18" **GAZ-8, 20¢**

GENISTA. (jen-NIST-ah) **BROOM.** Leguminosae.
Ornamental shrubs with yellow or white flowers in racemes followed by flattened pods. Thrive in dry locations and mild climates, not hardy in the North. *G. canariensis* is grown in the greenhouse for pretty pot plants.

—*canariensis*: see *Cytisus canariensis*.
—*fragrans*: see *Cytisus fragran*.
—*monosperma*. White fls; 10 ft; (IX); Oz. 60¢; lb. \$3.00..... **GENS-17, 25¢**
—*scorpiaria*: see *Cytisus scorpiarius*. Oz. 45¢; lb. \$2.50..... **CYTS-46, 30¢**
—*tinctoria*. Dyer's Greenweed; 3 ft; Oz. 95¢; lb. \$8.50..... **GENS-38, 50¢**
—*Genista* Blend. All species mixed. **GENS-X, 25¢**

GENTIANA. (jen-shee-AY-nuh) Gentianaceae.

Low growing annuals and perennials, generally with blue or purple flowers, occasionally white or yellow. They are excellent rock garden plants; require good drainage but the soil must be moist. They should be in as cool a place in the garden as possible. Best results will be had in planting fresh seed; they are slow to germinate and provision should be made so that the seed pan can be held a year or two.

—*acaulis*. Dark blue fls; spotted inside; 4"; HP..... **GENT-1(C), 30¢**
—*Andrewsii*. Purplish blue fls; 2 ft; HP..... **GENT-7, 35¢**
—*aculeolata*. Dark blue fls; 18"; Caucasus; HP..... **GENT-3(C), 50¢**
—*aquilefolia*. Blue spotted with green; Alps; HP..... **GENT-8, 50¢**
—*cruciatia*. Dark blue fls; 10"; HP..... **GENT-22, 50¢**
—*farfara*. Blue, white throat, yellowish white band; 3"; HP; China..... **GENT-25, 50¢**
—*Ferrii*. Deep blue; 1½" long; terminal clusters; China; HP..... **GENT-31, 50¢**
—*Kochiana*. Rosette-forming; 6"; blue, white, rose; HP..... **GENT-32, 50¢**
—*purpurea*. Purple fls; 2 ft; HP..... **GENT-47, 50¢**
—*gracilipes*. Rosette-forming; fls purplish blue; China; 6"; HP..... **GENT-96(C), 30¢**
—*torea*. Yellow fls; 1" long in dense umbel-like cymes; 6"; HP..... **GENT-42, 50¢**
—*Purdumii*. Bright blue; easy; lime; 8"; HP China..... **GENT-53(C), 50¢**
—*septemfida*. Fine blue fls; stems 10"; July-Aug; HP..... **GENT-86, 40¢**
—*Saponaria*. Blue fls; 30"; HP..... **GENT-98(B), 50¢**
—*sikkimensis*. Mat-forming; 6"; blue, white throated; China; HP..... **GENT-100, 50¢**
—*libetica*. Yellowish white tinted blue; 18"; HP; Himalayas..... **GENT-101, 50¢**
—*verra*. Tufted; dark blue fls; 3 in; HP..... **GENT-113, 50¢**
—*Gentiana* Blend. All species mixed. **GENT-118(C), 50¢**
..... **GENT-X, 25¢**

GERANIUM. (gee-RAY-nee-um) **CRANESBILL.** Geraniaceae.

Annuals and perennials grown in the border or rock garden. Set the plants of the perennials species out in the spring. They are easily grown. The greenhouse Geraniums are listed as Pelargonium.

—*collinum*. Purplish violet fls; 1½ ft; HP..... **GERN-11, 25¢**
—*macrorrhizum*. Magenta fls; 18 in; HP..... **GERN-29, 25¢**
—*Ingwersenii*. Fragrant foliage; bright pink fls; 7"; HP..... **GERN-29W, 50¢**
—*napellense*. Rose-purple fls; decumbent to 18"; HP..... **GERN-30, 20¢**
—*pastilum*. Prostrate; blue-purple fls; HA; Himalayas..... **GERN-40, 35¢**
—*sibiricum*. Reddish purple fls; 18"; HP..... **GERN-46, 15¢**
..... **GERN-48, 50¢**
—*Geranium* Blend. All the available species mixed. **GERN-X, 25¢**

GERARDIA (ger-AR-de-ah) (Agalinis) Scrophulariaceae.

Annual and perennial plants with rather showy red or yellow trumpets. Sow seed by a rotted log in light shade. Not easy to establish.

—*virginica*. (Aureolaria) Nice yellow; June-Aug; 4 ft; HP..... **GERA-3, 25¢**

GERBERIA. (jer-BEER-ee-uh) **TRANSVAAL** or **BARBERTON DAISY.** Compositae.

Herbaceous perennials with solitary pink, orange or yellow heads in rays. They are not hardy in the far North but can be grown there as annuals. Native of S. Af.

—*Giardi* Hybrids. Nice strain of large flowers. **GERB-2, 25¢**

GEUM (jee-EE-um) **Avens.** Rosaceae.

Erect perennial plants, easily grown and excellent for cutting or for beds, border or rock garden. Sow the seeds in open ground early in the spring.

—*Borissii*. Hybrid with bright yellow flowers; 6" HP..... **GEUM-3, 25¢**

—*Chiloense* v. *Firegallii*. Bright scarlet flowers; 24" HP..... **GEUM-10F, 15¢**

—*Gold Ball*. Rich golden yellow flowers; 24"; HP..... **GEUM-10G, 15¢**

—*Mrs. Bradshaw*. Rich double scarlet flowers; 24"; HP..... **GEUM-10B, 15¢**

—*Scarlet*. Large double flowers..... **GEUM-10A, 20¢**

—*Lady Strutheden*. Double golden yellow flowers; 24"; HP..... **GEUM-10S, 15¢**

—*Mixed Chinese Varieties*..... **GEUM-10X, 25¢**

—*coccineum*. Bright red flowers 1" across; HP..... **GEUM-11, 15¢**

—*elatum*. Golden yellow; 12"; best in light shade; HP..... **GEUM-13, 20¢**

—*hybrid*. Wright's Brilliant..... **GEUM-16W, 25¢**

—*montanum*. Golden yellow flowers 1½" across; 1 ft; HP..... **GEUM-24, 50¢**

—*syriaticum*. Yellow fls 1" ac; 2 ft; HHP..... **GEUM-36(W), 50¢**

—*triflorum*. Purplish fls ¾" ac; 18"; HP..... **GEUM-38(W), 35¢**

—*urbanum*. Yellow flowers, ½" across; 2 ft; HP..... **GEUM-40, 20¢**

—*Charming*. Dwarf; very bright deep satiny pink; 12 inch tall..... **GOD-4C, 15¢**

—*Cherry Red*. Showy variety..... **GODT-4CR, 15¢**

—*Crimson Glow*. Dwarf; extra dark crimson strain; 12"..... **GOD-4G, 15¢**

—*Duke of York*. Dwarf; deep carmine-scarlet; 12"..... **GOD-4D, 15¢**

—*Keveland Glory*. Dwarf; deep glowing salmon-orange; 12"..... **GOD-4K, 15¢**

—*Maive Queen*. Beautiful new mauve color; dwarf; 12"..... **GODT-4M, 15¢**

—*Fantasy*. Full double flowers..... **GODT-4F, 15¢**

—*Mauve*. Full double flowers..... **GODT-4V, 15¢**

—*Orange Glory*. NEW. pure orange, double..... **GODT-4N, 15¢**

—*Pink*. Double flowers..... **GODT-4P, 15¢**

—*Purity*. Glistening solid snow-white; 12"..... **GOD-4P, 15¢**

—*Rosemund*. Beautiful rose-pink; 12"..... **GOD-4R, 15¢**

—*Sybil Sherwood*. Pretty salmon-pink; 12"..... **GOD-4S, 15¢**

—*Thunderbolt*. Vivid deep crimson with frilled petals; 12"..... **GOD-4T, 15¢**

—*White Swan*. Large flowering satiny white; 12"..... **GOD-4W, 15¢**

—*Dwarf Single Mixed*. Above varieties mixed. Oz. 50¢..... **GOD-4X, 10¢**

DOUBLE DWARF VARIETIES:

—*Mauve Queen*. NEW. beautiful rich mauve; double; 12"; HA..... **GODT-5M, 25¢**

—*Rose Queen*. Large double flowered..... **GODT-5Z, 20¢**

—*Sweetheart*. Azaleaform; bright shell pink; 12"..... **GOD-5H, 15¢**

—*Sybil Sherwood*. Double flowered; pretty salmon-pink; 12"..... **GOD-5S, 15¢**

TALL UPRIGHT SINGLE VARIETIES: These are nice for border, bedding; 2-3 ft tall.

—*Duke of York*. A rich scarlet..... **GOD-6D, 15¢**

—*Fairy Queen*. White and crimson..... **GOD-6F, 15¢**

—*Gloriosa*. (Lord Roberts) Blood-red..... **GOD-6G, 15¢**

—*Pelargonium*. Bluish pink; blotched carmine..... **GOD-6P, 15¢**

—*Scarlet Queen*. Brilliant scarlet..... **GOD-6B, 15¢**

—*The Bride*. Crimson and white..... **GOD-6B, 15¢**

—*Tall Upright Single Mixed*..... **GOD-6X, 15¢**

WHITNEY: Very compact strain, dwarf and double, also known as *Azaleaeflora*.

—*Maiden Blush*. Double rose pink..... **GODT-7B, 15¢**

—*Begonia Rose*. Compact, brilliant rose..... **GOD-7M, 15¢**

—*Lady Albemarle*. Compact, crimson..... **GOD-7L, 15¢**

—*Whitney Blend*. All compact double varieties..... **GOD-7X, 15¢**

GOMPHRENA. (gom-FREE-nah) **Amaranthaceae**

Useful for bedding and cutflowers as well as for dried or everlasting flowers. All HA

G. GLOBOSA: Start seeds indoors for better germination; flowers are clover-like.

—*Rose*..... **GOMP-2Z, 15¢**

—*Striped*..... **GOMP-2S, 15¢**

—*Orange-yellow*..... **GOMP-2Y, 15¢**

—*White*..... **GOMP-2W, 15¢**

—*Purple*..... **GOMP-2P, 15¢**

—*Piccole*. A dwarf form with wine-red flowers..... **GOMP-2C, 15¢**

—*Mixed*. Above varieties mixed..... **GOMP-2X, 10¢**

GORDONIA. (gor-DOH-nee-ah) **Theaceae.**

Trees and shrubs from warm regions. The American species (*G. alata*) known as the Franklinia tree, is rare and not many are known. It requires an acid soil and is hardy up to Mass. We wish reports on them along the northern planting area as we would like to map this line in a future issue.

—*alata*. **FRANKLINIA** TREE. To 20 ft; fls 3" ac..... **GODO-1, Seeds 3¢ each.**

100 Seeds \$2.50; 1,000 \$13.00

GOURDS.

Under this heading are listed the cucurbits that have hard shells and grown for ornament. They may be divided into large small fruited varieties. They are very ornamental, are easily grown from seed planted outdoors as soon as the soil is warm. If started indoors, grow them in pots as they resent root disturbance. They will stand no frost. See articles during the fall months as to harvesting, etc.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES: Mainly *Cucubita pepo*.

—*Egg, White*. About the size of a lemon..... **GORD-1E, 15¢**

—*Yat Striped*. Dark green with yellow stripes..... **GORD-1F, 15¢**

—*Miniature*. Fruits round, dark green and striped yellow..... **GORD-1M, 15¢**

—*Orange*. Orange color and shape..... **GORD-1R, 15¢**

—*Pear-bicolor*. Half green, half yellow; pear-shaped..... **GORD-1B, 15¢**

—*Pear*. White fruits; pear-shape..... **GORD-1P, 15¢**

—*Pear Striped*. Dark green striped with longitudinal white bands..... **GORD-1L, 15¢**

—*Spoon*..... **GORD-1V, 15¢**

—*verrucosa*. Small green, very warty fruits..... **GORD-1X, 10¢**

LARGE FRUITED VARIETIES: Mostly *Cucurbita leucantha*.

—*Apple Shaped*. Green..... **GORD-2A, 15¢**

—*Dipper*..... **GORD-2D, 15¢**

—*Hercules Club*..... **GORD-2H, 15¢**

—*Nest Egg*..... **GORD-2C, 15¢**

—*Orange*..... **GORD-2G, 15¢**

—*Pear*..... **GORD-2P, 15¢**

—Turk's Cap. Very attractive shape. Oz. 25¢; 4 oz. 90¢. GORD-2T. 15¢
 —Large Mixed. Oz. 25¢; 4 oz. 80¢. GORD-2X. 15¢
 —GREVILLEA robusta. Silk Oak Tree; sow Dec. to March in GH in flats; (X)
 Ornce \$1.50; lb. \$15.00. GREV-20. 50¢
 —Banksii. Sh to 20 ft; red fls; Queensland; (X). GREV-1. 50¢

—GRINDELIA. (grin-DEE-le-ah) GUM PLANT. Compositae.
 Western U. S. perennials bearing large yellow ray or disk flowers and doing well on
 poor soils. Yellow fls ¾" across; 2 ft; HB or HP. GRIN-10. 15¢
 —squarrosa. Yellow fls ¾" across; 2 ft; HB or HP. GRIN-10. 15¢

GUAVA: see PSIDIUM.

—GYMNOCLADUS. (jim-NOK-lad-us) KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Leguminosae.
 The seed coat is impermeable; soak seed 2-4 hours in concentrated sulfuric acid;
 small lots file seed coat or 2-6 minutes. GYM-1 (S). 15¢
 —diotica. Oz. 25¢; lb. \$1.20. GORD-2B. 15¢
 —Bottle Shaped. Green. GORD-2B. 15¢

—CYNERIUM argenteum: see Cortaderia Selloana. *

—GYPSOPHILA. (gip-SOFF-il-ah) BABY'S BREATH. Caryophyllaceae.
 Hardy annuals and perennials of great value both as cutflowers and plants in the
 rock garden or border. The flowers are small and numerous, in yellow, white or rose.
 G. paniculata is also grown for its dried flowers which are used in bouquets, etc.

—G. ELEGANS: Hardy annuals grown mainly for cutflowers; they are very valuable for
 this purpose. Succession planting can be made every week during the spring months.
 In the South they should be planted in the fall; blooms in 6-8 weeks from planting; 2 ft.
 —Super White. A special market gardener strain; Oz. 35¢; lb. \$1.25. GYP-5M. 15¢
 —London Market. English market gardener strain; Oz. 35¢; lb. \$1.25. GYP-5L. 15¢
 —Carmine. GYP-5C. 10¢
 —Crimson. GYP-5S. 10¢
 —Rose. GYP-5Z. 10¢
 —White. Oz. 30¢; lb. \$1.50. GYP-5W. 15¢

—Blend of the Above Colors. Oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.00. GYP-5X. 10¢

—GYPSOPHILA SPECIES:
 —acutifolia. White, larger than paniculata; Caucasus; HP. GYP-1 (W). 35¢
 —cerastioides. Mouse-ear G. Downy, cr. 3"; fls white; RG, HP. GYP-3. 20¢
 —Mangini. Mongolian G. Rosy white fls in small panicles; HP. GYP-12. 25¢
 —muralis. Rose fls; dwarf, good RG; HA. GYP-13. 20¢
 —Oldhamiana. Bright flesh pink fls; mid-summer to frost; 3 ft; HP. GYP-15. 20¢
 —pacificia. Pale rose or purple fls; 3"; Siberia; HP. GYP-16. 20¢
 —paniculata. Baby's Breath. Comes in several varieties and makes an airy display in
 the border with its mass of small white flowers; very popular; makes fine dried flowers.
 —Snowstorm. Grows 3' and in nice formed plants. GYP-18TS. 15¢
 —Single White. Used mainly by market growers; Oz. 25¢; lb. \$4.25. GYP-18. 15¢
 —repens. Pink. Trailer to 6'; blooms early; HP. GYP-21P. 15¢
 —White. The white form. GYP-21W. 15¢

H

—HABRANTHUS Andersonii. Pretty bronze trumpets; July-Sept; 7"; TBb HABR-1. 50¢
 —HAEMATOKYLUM campechianum. Logwood; Bloodwood Tree (X); bright yellow
 fragrant fls; 100 seeds \$1.00; 1,000, \$5.00. HAET-1. 50¢

—HAKEA Mixed Species. Much like Grevillea; drought resistant; sow sd in winter or
 spring, carry sd's over in flat or pots 1st year; 100 seeds \$2.50. HAK-X. 50¢

—HAMAMELIS. (ham-am-MEEL-iss) WITCH HAZEL. Hamamelidaceae.
 Germinates best in damp rich soil, partial shaded beds. Usually germinates second
 year; stratify at 65-85 degrees F. for 2 months then 3 months at 40 degrees; this is the
 only treatment known to partially break its dormancy.
 —HAMAMELIS virginiana. Witch Hazel Sow in sp. cover lightly; germ. readily; also
 fall sown. Oz. \$1.40; lb. \$12.00. HAMA-7. 50¢

—HARDENBERGIA Comptoniana. Aust. vine; blue fls; GH; (X). HARD-1. 50¢

—HEBE. (HEE-bee) Scrophulariaceae.
 Shrubs and small trees, mainly from New Zealand, formally classified with the Ver-
 onicas. They can be grown out doors in mild climates and some under glass in the
 North, some make nice evergreen hedges.

—Tom Thumb. Dwarf double mixed; small plants. HELI-4TX. 15¢
 —Rose. Oz. 65¢; 4 oz. \$2.50. HELI-4Z. 15¢
 —nanum. Mixed. Dwarf growing strain; Oz. 50¢. HELI-4V. 15¢
 —purpureum. Dark brown. Oz. 50¢. HELI-4NX. 15¢
 —Blend of Above Varieties. Oz. 65¢; 4 oz. \$2.65. HELI-4P. 15¢
 —HELIX. 15¢

—OTHER HELICHRYSUM SPECIES:
 —angustifolium. Narrow leaved; fol. white; fls yellow; HHP. HELI-1. 20¢
 —bellidoides. Trailing woody; N Z; silvery white heads; HHP. HELI-3 (W). 35¢
 —Doerfleri. South Rhodesian Strawflower. HELI-7 (W). 40¢
 —fulgidum. Pretty Everlasting from S. Rhodesia. HELI-9. 40¢
 —monocephalum. Yellow flowers. HELI-11. 40¢
 —pachyrisum. Dwarf slender woody; heads deep pink; S Rhodesia. HELI-11M. 40¢
 —species. Has little pink fls; pretty; S. Rhodesia. HELI-15. 40¢
 —swynertonii. White fls; from S. Rhodesia. HELI-21. 30¢
 —Salmon Queen. Oz. 65¢; 4 oz. \$2.50. HELI-22. 40¢
 —HELIX. 15¢

—HELIPETERUM. (hee-LIP-ter-um) EVERLASTINGS. Compositae.

Annuals that are generally grown for Everlastings. They are from S. Africa and
 thus should be handled in the North as half hardy annuals (HHA). They are easily
 grown either started indoors or planted direct to garden at corn planting time. The
 genus Rhodanthus is now listed under Helipeterum as the species H. Mangesii, the Swan
 River Daisy; also Acroclinium roseum is now correctly classified here as H. roseum.
 —chinese. Late flowering shrub; 5 ft; HHSH. HELP-4. 30¢
 —Sanfordii: see H. Humboldtianum. HELP-4. 15¢
 —Humboldtianum. Small yellowish green heads in clusters; 18"; HA. HELP-8M. 15¢
 —Mangesii maculatum. Swan River E. Bracts spotted red; 18"; HHA. HELP-8Z. 15¢
 —White. Oz. 50¢. HELP-8W. 15¢
 —Rose Center. Oz. 50¢. HELP-10. 15¢
 —roseum. Heads 2" ac; rose or white; 2 ft; HHA. HELP-10X. 20¢
 —roseum. Rose or white fls. 2" ac; Everlasting; HHA. HELP-10X. 20¢

—HELIOPSIS. (hee-le-OP-sis) Compositae.

Hardy perennials with sunflower-like flowers 2 inches across and growing to 5 ft tall.
 They are nice in the border and make good cutflowers. Grow them the same as Sun-
 flowers and seed started as late as July will bloom the following year.
 —helianthoides. Numerous yellow heads 2½" ac; 5 ft; HP. HELO-1. 20¢
 —Picheriana. Deep rich yellow variety. HELO-1P. 15¢
 —scabra major. Golden yellow fls; 5 ft; HP. HELO-4. 15¢
 —Picheriana. Deep rich yellow variety. HELO-1P. 15¢

—HELIOTHROPUM. (hee-lec-oh-THOP-pee-um) Heliotrope. Boraginaceae.
 Plants and shrubs with small fragrant flowers; some are greenhouse plants, others
 for the border. The well known greenhouse Heliotrope (arborescens) is native of Peru
 and grown here as a tender annual.

—ARBORESCENS:
 —Giant Valencia. Giant flowered French variety. HELR-2V. 25¢
 —Souverin. Large flowered French variety. HELR-2S. 25¢
 —Marina. Giant flowered German variety. HELR-2M. 25¢
 —Mammoth Flowered. A Holland strain of large flowered hybrids. HELR-2RD. 25¢
 —Regale Dwarf. HELR-2P. 25¢
 —Olympia. Dwarf growth. HELR-2K. 25¢
 —King of the Blacks. HELR-2X. 25¢
 —Mixed Varieties. HELR-2L. 25¢
 —Giant Lemoini. HELR-2L. 25¢

—HELLEBORUS. (hel-le-BO-rus). CHRISTMAS ROSE, HELLEBORE. Ranunculaceae.
 Perennial plants blooming early in the spring and in mild climates, during late winter.
 Thrive in rich moist soil, partial shade. They are sometimes forced under glass.
 Seed secured during the winter months should be stratified till early spring.

—corcaicus: see H. lividus.
 —lividus. Pale green fls in clusters; Corsica; 18"; HP. HELB-9 (W). 50¢
 —nigrescens. Christmas Rose; white; 1½ ft; hardy; HP. HELB-9. 50¢
 —maximum. Larger flowers. HELB-10 (C). 30¢
 —odoratus. Copper colored fls; 15"; HP. HELB-10M (W). 50¢
 —v. trojanum. Copper colored fls; 15"; HP. HELB-12 (C). 40¢
 —olympicus. White fls; HP. HELB-12A (C). 50¢
 —viridis. Yellowish green fls; 2 ft; HP. HELB-13 (C). 50¢
 —Species and Hybrids Mixed. HELB-18 (W). 50¢
 —HELX-X (W). 50¢

—HEMEROCALLIS. (hem-er-oh-KAL-is) DAY LILY. Liliaceae.
 A genus of mostly tuberous-rooted perennials with lily-like flowers and narrow grass-
 like leaves. They are all of simple culture, either grown from seeds which produce
 seedlings or from roots for particular varieties. The commonly grown garden forms are
 hybrids of various species. See special list for roots of named varieties.

- Bollonsii**. Pale lilac; in 4" racemes; 5 ft; N. Zealand; HHSh. **HEBE-10**. 30¢
 —**macrantha**. Rare; largest flowered; pure white; sun; 12"; HHSh. **HEBE-46 (W)**. 40¢
HEBERA Helix. Eng. Ivy. Seeds germinate second year; Oz. 40¢; lb. \$1.50 **HEDR-4**. 25¢
 — **hibernica**. Leaves 6 inches across; Oz. 50¢; lb. \$2.00 **HEDR-41**. 30¢
- HEDYCHUM**. (hee-DIK-e-um) **GINGER LILY**. Zingiberaceae.
 Robust tropical perennial plants mostly from India. Grown in the GH or in the far South. Flowers are showy and fragrant; rich soil and plenty of moisture.
 — **coccineum v. augustifolium**. Shorter lvs; salmon-pink fls 6"; TP. **HEDY-4A**. 25¢
 — **coronarium**. Garland fls; white; 6"; very fragrant; TP. **HEDY-5**. 25¢
 — **hedychium**. Blend. All kinds mixed. **HEDY-X**. 25¢
- HELENIUM**. (he-LEE-ne-um) Compositae.
 Mostly perennial plants; some annual, flowering in the summer and fall. Thrive in fairly rich soil and a sunny position; makes a fine plant in the border or wild garden. Easily grown from seed started early or to late July.
 — **autumnale**. Heads 2" ac; lemon-yellow. disks yellow; 6 ft; HP. **HELE-2**. 20¢
 — **Bigelovii**. Rays yellow; disk brown; heads 2½" ac; 6 ft; HP. **HELE-3**. 25¢
 — **Ecopsellii**. Fls. 3" ac; 3 ft; HP. **HELE-6**. 20¢
 — **Helium**. Blend. All kinds in stock. **HELE-X**. 20¢
- HELIANTHEMUM**. (hee-lee-ANTH-em-um) **SUN-ROSE**. Cistaceae.
 Perennials thriving in dry limestone soils, in full sunshine. There are many species below two feet and planted in the border or the rocky as well as for ground cover. Colors are yellow, rose, white or purple, in July to September.
 — **Ben Strain**. Every possible shade of color; 6". **HELM-11**. 30¢
 — **Helianthemum**. Blend. Mixture of different kinds. **HELM-X**. 25¢
- HELLANTHUS**. (hee-le-AN-thus) **SUNFLOWER**. Compositae.
 Showy annuals and perennials; the flowers ranging from an inch across to a foot and varying in height. They make a showy effect in the border, especially in the background. They are also ideal for bird food during the winter months.
H. ANNUUS: The annual garden forms, coming in many varieties and colors. They are tender annuals and should be planted so as not to be frosted. Plant seed same as you would corn.
 — **angustifolia**. Swamp S. Attractive in back gr'd 6 ft; purple disks; HP. **HELA-1**. 25¢
 — **Abendsone**. Beautiful new intermediate German variety. **HELA-2AS**. 20¢
 — **Aureole Reinland**. Beautiful German variety, wine-red zone on pure yellow ground. **HELA-2A**. 20¢
 — **Chrysanthemum**. Flowered. Dwarf small white seed. Oz. 40¢ **HELA-2CF**. 20¢
 — **Double Gold**. Golden yellow flowers; excellent to cut. **HELA-2DG**. 20¢
 — **Dwarf Yellow**. Dwarf double; white seed. **HELA-2DY**. 20¢
 — **Dwarf Double**. 5 ft; double; golden yellow; variegated leaves. **HELA-2W**. 20¢
 — **Goldeneye Neger**. Intermediate; golden petals; showy variety. **HELA-2NG**. 25¢
 — **Golden Tuffs**. Orange yellow heads. **HELA-2GT**. 15¢
 — **Gerberta-loried**. 3" fls in pastel shades of rose, apricot, coral, red. **HELA-2G**. 20¢
 — **Excelsior**. Hybrid. Miniature type; bronze, brown, reds, zoned. **HELA-2H**. 20¢
 — **Jupiter**. Black seeded. **HELA-2J**. 20¢
 — **Mars**. Black seeded. **HELA-2MS**. 20¢
 — **Miniature Stella**. Golden yellow flowers. **HELA-2MS**. 20¢
 — **Primrose**. Black seeds. **HELA-2PR**. 20¢
 — **Miniature**. Small golden yellow fls on 5 ft. stems. Oz. 35¢ **HELA-2M**. 20¢
 — **Mixed**. In shades of yellow. **HELA-2MX**. 20¢
 — **Russian**. Tall single fls; for seed and background. Oz. 20¢ **HELA-2R**. 15¢
 — **Italian**. Tall. Pure creamy white with brown center. **HELA-2TW**. 20¢
 — **Sulphur-Yellow**. Large single flowers. **HELA-2Y**. 15¢
 — **Southey Cross**. **HELA-2Y**. 15¢
 — **Single Tall**. Large seed; also good for birds 4 oz. 35¢ **HELA-2S**. 20¢
 — **Tail Gold**. Tall double golden yellow. **HELA-2T**. 20¢
 — **Tail Red**. **HELA-2T**. 20¢
 — **Stella**. Golden yellow miniature; dark centers; 5 ft. **HELA-2S**. 15¢
 — **Orion**. Yellow fls with twisted petals; 4-6 ft. **HELA-2N**. 20¢
 — **Sun Gold**. Densely double golden yellow fls; excellent cut. Oz. 30¢ **HELA-2S**. 20¢
 — **Annual Blend**. A mixture of all annuals. Oz. 25¢; 4 oz. 75¢ **HELA-2Y**. 15¢
 — **Perennial Soris**. Mixed. Perennial Sunflowers. **HELA-3SX**. 20¢
- HELICHRYSUM**. (hel-ik-KRYE-sum) **EVERLASTING**. Compositae.
 Plants and shrubs. The Strawflowers, H. bracteatum, is the commonly grown species. Sow seeds in rows in April or May or they can be started indoors for early bloom.
 — **bracteatum**. Mixed. Heads 2½" across; 3 ft; HA. Oz. 50¢; Lb. \$7.50. **HELI-4X**. 15¢
 — **Fireball**. Best scarlet; Oz. 65¢; 4 oz. \$2.00. **HELI-4S**. 15¢
 — **Snowball**. Large double white flowers. Oz. 65¢; 4 oz. \$2.60. **HELI-4W**. 15¢
 — **Golden Globe**. Large golden flower heads. Oz. 65¢; 4 oz. \$2.50. **HELI-4G**. 15¢
 — **Yellow**. Oz. 65¢; 4 oz. \$2.50. **HELI-4Y**. 15¢
 — **Crimson**. Large fls. Oz. 65¢; 4 oz. \$2.65. **HELI-4C**. 15¢
- Send a. Orders to: **HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN.** See Page 258.

- Peerless Blond**. Seed saved from the best varieties. **HEME-H**. 20¢
 — **Hybrids**. From hand pollinated flowers including pink and "reds". **HEMF-14B**. 20¢
 — **Pat hand** and part bee pollinated including pink and "reds". **HEME-14M**. 15¢
- HERACLEUM**. (her-ah-KLEE-um) **COW-PARSNIP**. Umbelliferae.
 Coarse herbaceous perennials used for a bold effect in the border or wild garden. The flowers are pink or white, very small and in enormous umbels.
 — **Manitogazianum**. Deeply cut white fls in umbels; 4 ft ac; 9 ft; HP. **HERA-2**. 20¢
HERBERTIA pulchella **HERB-2 (W)**. 35¢
- HESPERANTHA**. (hes-per-AN-thah) Iridaceae.
 Tender S. Afr. bulbous plants very similar to Ixias; flowers star-shaped, opening in the evening; fragrant; they like sunny positions, sandy loam soil with some peat. Treat as a pot plant in the North.
 — **Bauri**. Bright rose-red fls in loose spikes; 2 ft; TBb. **HSPR-1**. 50¢
- HESPERIS**. (HES-per-is) **ROCKET** Cruciferae.
 Hardy biennials and perennials of erect branching habit and bearing white, rose or mauve-pink flowers in pyramidal spikes; excellent cutflowers; June-July; 1-3 ft. tall. They are fragrant. Sow seeds any time up to August for flowers the next season.
H.MATRONALIS: Sweet Rocket. The common garden forms are of this species. They are perennial but sometimes only biennial; hardy in the North; sow seed a year before they are to bloom.
 — **White**. White flowered form; Oz. 80¢ **HESP-6W**. 20¢
 — **Mixed**. White and the reds mixed. **HESP-6X**. 15¢
 — **nana candidissima**. Dwarf form in pure white flowers. **HESP-6C**. 15¢
 — **All Species** Mixed. **HESP-X**. 20¢
- HESPEROYUCCA**. (hes-per-oh-YUK-ah) Liliaceae.
 Only one species from S. Calif much like the Yucca. Hardy only in mild climates.
 — **Whipplei**. Creamy white fls, 2" ac, fragrant, in nodding pan; TP. **HSPR-1**. 25¢
- HETEROMELES** (het-er-ooH-MEE-leez) **arbutifolia**. Christmas Berry. One ev sh native of Calif; popular for Xmas berries. **HETM-1 (J)**. 35¢
- HETEROMORPHA trifoliata** **HETP-1**. 25¢
HETEROPAPPUS Blaugrithi German var. of this Composit; allied to Boltonia; blue heads; HP. **HETP-1B**. 25¢
 — **Red**. **HESP-6R**. 15¢
- HEUCHERA**. (HEU-her-ah) **ALUM-ROOT**. Saxifragaceae.
 Herbaceous perennials, usually of dwarf compact habit, flowering in June-Sept, valuable in the low border or rockery. Grow in sunny place, good loamy soil, and producing mats of deep green leaves. The flowers are bell-shaped; excellent for cutting. Germinate seeds warm and in light.
 Sow seeds during March indoors. Seedlings are small at first and should be allowed to gain headway before pricking out.
 — **cylandrica v. glabella**. Yellowish green fls; 2½ ft; HP. **HEU-7G**. 25¢
 — **maxima hybrids**. **HEU-12MX**. 30¢
- H. SANGUINEA**: Commonly grown species in gardens, founds on cliffs and hills.
 — **Spicata**. Very pretty; large rich scarlet fls. **HEU-20S**. 25¢
 — **Pendens**. Dark crimson variety. **HEU-20S**. 20¢
 — **Hybrids**. Different colors and forms. **HEU-20H**. 20¢
- HIBISCUS**. (hye-BISK-us) **Rose-Mallow**. Malvaceae.
 Plants, shrubs and trees with showy flowers in several colors. Annuals should be sown in pots or bands or direct to the soil. They require a rich soil with moisture.
 — **coccineus**. **HIBS-5**. 25¢
 — **Golden Bowl**. Golden yellow Hybrid. **HIBS-28GB**. 25¢
 — **Manihot**. Yellow or white, dark brown centers, 9" ac; 9 ft; HA. **ORP HIBS-26**. 25¢
 — **Moscheutos**. Pink, rose or white fls; 8 ft; HP. **HIBS-28**. 25¢
 — **alba**. White flowers. **HIBS-28A**. 25¢
 — **mutabilis**. Cotton Rose; various colors; (1X); Oz. \$2.50. **HIBS-29**. 50¢
 — **prunabilis**. Similar to H. mutabilis; broadsepals; China. **HIBS-33**. 25¢
 — **militaris**. White or pink fls, purple centers, 5" ac; 6 ft; HP. **HIBS-27**. 25¢
 — **Rosa-sinensis**. Rose of China; Shrub to 30 ft; 100 seeds \$1.00. **HIBS-36**. 50¢
 — **syriacus**. Shrub Althaea; Rose of Sharon; (IV); Oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.50. **HIBS-41**. 25¢
 — **flora pleno**. Double fls; (IV); Oz. 40¢; lb. \$3.00. **HIBS-41S**. 25¢
 — **Trionum**. Flower-of-the-Hour. Yellow or white, dark centers; 2 ft; HA. **HIBS-45**. 25¢
 — **Hibiscus**. Blend. All species and varieties. **HIBS-X**. 20¢
- HIERACIUM**. (hy-er-AY-shi-um) Compositae.
 Perennial plants with red, orange or yellow flowers some of which are called Hawkweed. Easily grown. The leaves are in rosettes with the flowers in heads on erect spikes. The flowers should be cut off directly after flowering and the plants kept from spreading in the garden too much.
 — **aurantiacum**. Devil's Paint Brush; orange; 15 in; H? **HIER-3(C)**. 30¢

- æroesea**. Bright golden yellow; 2 ft; HP
—villosum. HIER-6. 25¢
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides. Sea-Buckthorn: sow in fall or stratify till spring; keep till sex is determined for fis; Oz. 30¢; lb. \$3.50
HIER-19. 25¢
HIPPO-1. 30¢
- HOLLYHOCKS**. (Althaea rosea) Malvaceae:
 These are all perennials, excepting one or two forms which are treated as annuals. They do best in a rich soil, and in a warm position sheltered from strong winds. Seed can be sown any time up to August, so as to get a good start by fall when they flower the next year.
- ANNUAL VARIETIES**: Plant early in the spring when they will flower in July.
—Indian Chief. Half double, deep amaranth-purple fis; 4 ft. HOLY-3C. 15¢
—Indian Spring. Rose and pink shades; 4ft. HOLY-3D. 15¢
—Indian Summer. Double pink flowers; 4ft. HOLY-3E. 15¢
—Double Mixed. HOLY-3X. 15¢
—Annual Mixed. HOLY-3X. 15¢
- EVERBLOOMING**: Flowers most of the summer.
—Single and Double Mixed. HOLY-5X. 15¢
- PERENNIAL VARIETIES**:
—Allegheny Mixed. Semi-double fis, 5" ac, petals fringed. HOLY-2A. 15¢
—Colorado Sunset. ENOW buff-apricot; pretty double type. HOLY-2C. 20¢
—Empress Strain. Enormous laced and curled fis in many colors. HOLY-2E. 15¢
—Imperator. Fringed fis in pink to cerise-salmon; 5 ft. HOLY-2M. 15¢
—Triumph. Double, waved and fringed fis; 3-4 ft. HOLY-2T. 15¢
- CHATER'S DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS**: These grow 6 feet tall and is the best strain of double Hollyhocks. The colors and blends are exceptionally nice.
—Carmine. HOLY-4C. 15¢
—Carmine Rose. HOLY-4R. 15¢
—Cream. HOLY-4M. 15¢
—Crimson. HOLY-4W. 15¢
—Lavender. HOLY-4L. 15¢
—Lilac. HOLY-4I. 15¢
—Pink. HOLY-4P. 15¢
—Purple. HOLY-4S. 15¢
—Deep Scarlet. HOLY-4Y. 15¢
—Sulphur Yellow. HOLY-4T. 15¢
—Violet. HOLY-4V. 15¢
—Pure White. HOLY-4W. 15¢
—Chaters Med. Made up in good color blend. HOLY-4X. 15¢
—Hollycock Mixture. This is made up of all kinds. ¼ lb. \$2.50
HOLY-X. 10¢
- HOLMSKLODIA sanguinea**. Chinese Hat Plant; 30 ft ev; Planted in S HOLM-1. 25¢
- HOMERIA collina**. Red; 2 ft; S. Af cornous; grow as Ixia; HHBb. HOME-1. 25¢
- HOMOGEYNE**. (ho-MO-ge-ne) Compositae.
 Small perennials with white or purple heads, found in the mountains of Central Europe. Thrive in moist soils.
—alpina. Yellow fis; 6"; HP. HOMO-1 (C). 30¢
- HORDEUM jubatum**. Squirrel-tail Grass; drooping spikes; 2½'; HB or P. HORD-1. 20¢
- HOVENIA dulcis**. Japanese Raisin-Tree; (IV); easy; Oz. \$1.20 HOVA-1. 50¢
- HOWEA Belmoreana**. (Kentia B) GH Palm; 100 sds \$5.00; 1,000 \$22.00 HOWE-1. 75¢
—Forsteriana. (Kentia F) GH tub Palm; 100 sds \$4.00; 1,000 \$18.00 HOWE-2. 75¢
 Note: We may not get seed of above two, failure of regular source for 1933.
 Two very popular Palms commonly known as Kentias but now properly classified under Howea. Culture same as other Palms. Those wishing any quantity of seed should make reservations early so that the seed can be mailed promptly at harvest.
- HURA creptians**. Sandbox Tree; GH; (X) 100 seeds \$4.00 HURA-1. 50¢
- HUMULUS**. (HEW-mee-lus) HOP. Moraceae.
 Tall hardy twining vines that are ornamental; excellent for porch vines.
—japonica. Fast growing annual; 10-20 ft from May planted seed. HUMU-3. 15¢
—variegatus. Foliage streaked and splashed with white. HUMU-3Y. 20¢
—Mixed. Above two kinds. HUMU-X. 15¢
- HUNNEMANIA fumariifolia**. Santa Barbara Poppy, Golden Cup. Yellow fis 3" ac; 2 ft; warm sunny place; grow as annual; TP. HUNN-1. 15¢
—Sunlite. Yellow flowered variety. HUNN-1S. 15¢
- HEVEA brasiliensis**. Para Rubber, Caoutchouc Tree; (X); grown in the greenhouse 100 sds \$3.00; 1,000 \$22.00 HEVA-1. 50¢
- HYACINTHUS**. (hy-a-CIN-thus) HYACINTH Liliaceae.
 Bulbous plants of which the common garden Hyacinth is the best known. Some spec-

- UMBELLIFATA**: Globe Candytuft. This comes in several colors, is not fragrant and is the common species grown in the ordinary flower garden; they are HHA.
—White. IBER-17W. 20¢
—Best Mixed. IBER-17X. 20¢
—carmine. IBER-17M. 20¢
- IMPATIENS**. (im-PAY-shee-enz) Touch-me-not, GARDEN BALSAM, Balsaminaceae.
 Annual and perennial, grown in the garden or greenhouse for their odd and showy flowers. They are all tender to frost.
- BALSAMINA**: The popular garden Balsam with its rose-shaped flowers in white, lavender, lemon-yellow and many shades of red. Sow seeds in April indoors or in June, direct to the soil. Best in rich sandy loam, ample moisture; 2 ft. IMP-2SX. 20¢
—Single Mixed. Choice double mixed; extra; Oz. 30¢; lb. \$3.00 IMP-2CX. 20¢
—Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Extra select improved strain; Oz. 15¢; lb. \$2.00 IMP-2F. 25¢
—Double Bush Flowering. Mixed. IMP-2DX. 20¢
—Dwarf Mixed. Finest Mixed. IMP-2XX. 20¢
—Scarlet. Double bush flowering. IMP-2ZS. 20¢
—Double. Finest Mixed. Rose-flowered; Oz. \$1.00 IMPA-2DX. 25¢
- I. HOLSTI**: Red-striped stems and flower varying from white to scarlet and grown as greenhouse plants for summer border subjects; tender perennial.
—Holsti. 3 ft; TP. IMPA-7. 20¢
—carmine. IMPA-7C. 15¢
—Hybrids. Dandy red German variety. IMPA-7M. 25¢
—Morganote. Dark red; fine. IMPA-7S. 30¢
—Schottengut. Dwarf variety and pretty flowers. IMPA-7N. 25¢
—Salmon. Dwarf variety and pretty flowers. IMPA-7V. 20¢
—Vermilion. A deep scarlet color. IMPA-7X. 20¢
—Mixed. IMPA-7X. 20¢
- I. SULTANII**: Best known greenhouse subject; a favorite house plant and easily grown the year round. It can be planted outdoors in shaded places.
—nana. Dwarf pink. IMPA-16M. 20¢
—nana hybrids. Dwarf strain of hybrids. IMPA-16NH. 20¢
—Karminzwerg. Dwarf German variety. IMPA-16NK. 25¢
- INGA dulcis**: see Pithecellobium dulce; 100 sd. \$2.00; 1,000, \$7.00 PITB-1. 50¢
- INCARVILLEA**. (in-kahr-VIL-ee-ah) Bignoniaceae.
 Showy and fairly hardy perennials from China, producing terminal clusters of red and yellow tubular flowers above basal group of vivid green leaves. Thrives in a well drained, rich light soil, and sunny place. Plant seeds up to August for next season flowering; give winter protection in the North.
—Delavii. Rose-purple fis, yellow tubes; very nice; 2 ft; HP. ICAR-2. 20¢
—grandiflora brevipes. RG; crimson-purple fis, gloxinia-like; 10"; HP. ICAR-4B. 35¢
—variabilis. Cream to pale rose tubular s, ever-bearing; easy; HA. ICAR-9. 25¢
—Mixed. Incarvilles. All kinds MIXED. ICAR-X. 25¢
- INDIGOFERA**. (in-di-GO-fe-rah) INDIGO. Leguminosae.
 Ornamental plants for borders and in shrubbery, many of which are not hardy in the far North. Some can be grown in the greenhouse or for window treatment.
—Dusua. Red fis in racemes; low shrub; India; TP. INDI-5. 25¢
—Potaninii. Lilac-pink fis in racemes; hardy in North; sh to 5 ft. INDI-13. 25¢
- INULA**. (IN-yu-la) Compositae.
 Showy herbaceous perennials, most of which are hardy in the North; with large daisy-like heads of yellow or orange flowers. They make a brilliant display. Grows well in average soil but requires a sunny position.
—glandulosa. Solitary yellow heads 4 ft; HP. INUL-6. 15¢
—Oculus-Christi. Pretty yellow heads; 2-3 ft; HP. INUL-17. 25¢
—salicina. Golden yellow, 1½' ac; 2 ft; HP. INUL-20. 20¢
—V. aspera. INUL-20A. 25¢
—salicifolia. INUL-23. 25¢
—thapsoides. INUL-27. 25¢
—Inula Mixture. All species mixed. INUL-X. 20¢
- IPOMOEA**. (y-poh-MEE-ah) MORNING GLORY. Convolvulaceae.
 Ipomoeas are mainly twining annual and perennial vines. The genus is widely distributed and comes in many kinds and habits. They are all easily grown from seed; for better germination file or cut a small notch in the outer covering. They are all tender and should be planted after all danger of frost is past. See Convolvulus and Quamoclit for other forms closely related.
- I. PURPUREA**: The common garden Morning Glory; grows 6-8 feet high and makes ideal vines for fences, etc. Best in rather dry sandy soil; not too much watering.
—Blue Star. NEW a well recommended blue with white center. IPOM-1B. 20¢
—Cornell. Beautiful cornelian red, bordered with white; pretty green fol. IPOM-1C. 15¢

ies formerly listed here belong to *Galtonia* and *Muscari*. For bulbs see the fall bulb listings. They are easily grown from seed. The large *Hyacinth* best from the bulb.

—**amethystinus alba**. Nodding white fls; 6" tall; Spain; HP..... **HYAC-1. 20¢**

—**clausii**. (azureus) Daintiest of the H; short stems, China-blue; 3"..... **HYAC-2. 40¢**

HYDROPHYLLUM capitatum. Water Leaf. Woods flower 8"; HP..... **HYDP-4. 25¢**

HYMENANTHERA crassifolia. Hardy N. Z. sh; black and white berries..... **HYMN-4. 40¢**

HYMENOSPORUM (hyem-NOS-spor-um) **flavum**. Fls yellow; Aust; tr or sh to 50 ft; for the South HHT..... **HYMP-1. 25¢**

HYOSCYAMUS. (hy-oh-SY-ah-mus) **HENBANE**. Solanaceae. Funnel-shaped flowers in spikes, best in poor soils. They should be used in large borders; some are grown for medicinal plants.

—**niger**. Greenish yellow fls veined purplish; 2½ ft; HB or HA..... **HYOS-3. 20¢**

HYPERICOPHYLLUM.....

—**compositarum**. Pretty S. Rhodesian; 3-4 ft; bright orange fls..... **HYPE-1. 25¢**

HYPERICUM. (hy-PER-i-kum) **ST JOHNSWORT**. Hypericaceae. Very decorative perennial plants and shrubs usually with bright yellow flowers and many showy stamens. Grow best in a sand loam soil in partial shade. They are not real hardy in the North but if planted in a sheltered place and given winter protection they can grow even in Michigan.

—**calycinum**. St John's Wort; seed very fine, sow carefully; Oz. \$3.00..... **HYPR-12. 50¢**

—**hookerianum**. Sh to 6 ft; fls 2½" ac; for far South..... **HYPR-40. 25¢**

—**olympicum**. Shrubby, 9 ft. high; ice deep golden yel fls; HHP..... **HYPR-58(W). 30¢**

—**polyphyllum**. Golden fls; shrubby; 6" (VIII) Cilicia..... **HYPR-63. 40¢**

—**patulum**. Sh; 3 ft; fls 2" ac; Japan; (VI); HSH..... **HYPR-50. 30¢**

—**repens**. Golden carpet in late summer; prostrate sh; (IX)..... **HYPR-70. 40¢**

HYPOXIS species Golden flowers from S. Rhodesia..... **HYPX-4. 25¢**

HYSSOPUS. (HIS-up-us) HYSSOP.

Ornamental herbs useful as a culinary or medicinal herb. Light and limy soil is best. See the Herb List.

HYSS-1. 25¢

HYSS-1. 25¢

ILEX. (Y-lex) HOLLY. Aquifoliaceae.

Evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs having glossy leaves and brilliantly colored berries. They are very ornamental but some species are not hardy in the far North. They require an acid soil and the germination of the seed will be more successful if the soil used is mostly peat or decayed saw dust. Seed should be stratified as they germinate the second year.

—**Aquifolium**. Eng. Holly; see special culture; Oz. 40¢; lb. \$1.50..... **ILEX-2. 35¢**

—**variegata**. Variegated lvs; Oz. 50¢; lb. \$3.50..... **ILEX-2V. 40¢**

—**aquilifolium**. English H. Best in NW; hardy to Ohio, very pretty; 40"..... **ILEX-2. 35¢**

—**cornuta**. Shrubby to 10 ft; hardy in E. States..... **ILEX-3. 25¢**

—**crenata**. Japanese H. To 20 ft; fine for the garden..... **ILEX-10. 25¢**

—**glabra**. Inkberry. Hardy in N; black fr; for shade; evergreen..... **ILEX-17. 25¢**

—**laevigata**. Winterberry. Good; scarlet berries in clusters; swamps, 6"..... **ILEX-21. 25¢**

—**paraguariensis**. Ev sh or tr to 20 ft; (XI); Oz. \$2.50..... **ILEX-23. 50¢**

—**verticillata**. Black Alder. Sh to 10 ft; bright red berries; hardy..... **ILEX-37. 25¢**

—**Mixed Ilex**. All species mixed..... **ILEX-X. 25¢**

See our Tree and Shrub Seed List in the fall for Ilex Seed by the pound.

Interesting genus of greenhouse, border and wild garden plants. They are showy in the garden; tender.

IBERIS. (Y-BEE-ris) CANDYTUFT. Cruciferae.

These come in half hardy annuals and evergreen perennials and easily grown from seed. The annuals can be sown the late part of May; they germinate quickly and flower early. In the South the seed can be sown in the fall. Keep the plants growing and well watered. Clip seed pods off as the plant easily goes to seed. All are rather low plants and make excellent flowers.

—**affinis**. Erect to 16"; fls white with lilac tinge; HA..... **IBER-1. 15¢**

—**juncunda**. (Aethionema coridifolium) 4-10"; fls rosy lilac in racemes; HP..... **AETH-4. 25¢**

—**gibraltarica**. Edging; large purple fls in flat clusters; to 10"; TP..... **IBER-5. 15¢**

—**Special Annual Mixed**..... **IBER-XA. 20¢**

AMARA. (coronaria) Rocket Candytuft. Erect annual; 1 ft; usually with large umbel-like flower heads. The *Hyacinth*-flowered type is the most popular.

—**Giant White**. Large, resplendent florist strain; Oz. 50¢; 4 oz. \$1.80..... **IBER-2H. 25¢**

—**coronaria**. Fls with white crown, pretty type..... **IBER-2C. 10¢**

—**Princeps**. Dwarf large white spike..... **IBER-2E. 15¢**

—**White Rocket**. Dwarf but large white spike..... **IBER-2P. 15¢**

—**Miniature Rocket**. Dwarf 4", with 4-6 spikes per plant; S. Eur; HHP..... **IBER-2M. 15¢**

—**sempervirens**. Pure white, edging, evergreen; per; S. Eur; HHP..... **IBER-14. 20¢**

—**Darling**. Striking wine-red Scarlett O'Hara with snowy white throat **IPOM-ID. 25¢**

—**Heavenly Blue**. Sky-blue shading golden yellow in throat; early strain **IPOM-IH. 15¢**

—**Pearly Gates**. Free blooming pure white, faint creamy sheen in center **IPOM-IP. 15¢**

—**Rose Marie**. Only double, deep rose early flowering **IPOM-IM. 20¢**

—**Scarlet O'Hara**. Dark wine white attractive foliage **IPOM-IS. 15¢**

—**White Magic**. Large fleshy white blending to cream in throat **IPOM-IW. 15¢**

—**Red, White and Blue**. The three colors equally mixed **IPOM-IWB. 20¢**

—**Large Flowered Types Mixed**. Above varieties..... **Oz. 75¢**

Nil. (impetralis) The well known Japanese Morning Glory. They come in many colors and make a beautiful display.

—**Rose Pink**. Spotted Snow White..... **IPOM-19S. 25¢**

—**Bright Scarlet**. Edged White..... **IPOM-19SW. 25¢**

—**Red Spotted**. White..... **IPOM-19H. 25¢**

—**New Hybrids**. These have just been received from Japan..... **IPOM-19HX. 25¢**

—**Mixed**. This contains many choice colors..... **IPOM-19X. 20¢**

—**Light Blue**. Edged Delicate White..... **IPOM-19BW. 25¢**

—**Pink**..... **IPOM-19PK. 25¢**

—**Brown**..... **IPOM-19BR. 25¢**

—**Carmine**. Edged Snow White..... **IPOM-19C. 25¢**

—**Red**..... **IPOM-19R. 25¢**

—**Purple**..... **IPOM-19P. 25¢**

—**Mixed Japanese Morning Glories**. All colors..... **Oz. 35¢**

—**bona-nox**. (Calonyction aculeatum) Moonflower; white fls..... **IPOM-4. 15¢**

—**dissecta**. Twining per; fls white with purple throat; Texas..... **IPOM-3. 15¢**

—**hederacea**. **superba**. Improved form; blue or pale purple; HHV..... **IPOM-10S. 20¢**

—**grandiflora**. Has striped leaves..... **IPOM-10G. 25¢**

—**hederifolia**: see **Quamoclit coccinea variety**.

—**lindheimi**..... **IPOM-16. 25¢**

—**noctiflora**: see **Calonyction aculeatum**.

—**setosa**. Brazilian M. G. Lge pink fls; no thorns; HHV..... **IPOM-34. 35¢**

IRIS. Iridaceae.

The growing of Iris from seed is a very interesting undertaking. We try to make available seeds of various species, many of which we are growing ourselves. There are so many species that should be made available, that we hope those growing them will contact us that others also may enjoy them in their gardens. For Iris roots see the special lists in the early summer issues, we grow ourselves all the worthwhile varieties. Sow seed after ripe or in the early spring.

—**Alaskan Collected Seed**..... **IRIS-120¢**

—**Aurica**: see Iris crocea, correct botanical classification.

—**bracteata**. Yellow, veined brown-purple, S yellow; Ore..... **IRIS-28. 25¢**

—**Hybrids**..... **IRIS-23H. 25¢**

—**Chamaeiris**. (Pogon) 10"; early; very nice..... **IRIS-38. 25¢**

—**Chamaeiris**. (Pogon) About 10"; several colors..... **IRIS-38 (F). 35¢**

—**chryso-graphes**. (Apogon) Deep violet, half with golden veins..... **IRIS-43 (E). 50¢**

—**hybrid**. Crossed with I. tenax (?)..... **IRIS-4H. 25¢**

—**rubellia**. Dwarf plum red..... **IRIS-42R. 25¢**

—**Clarkii**. Much like siberica; Himalayas; HP..... **IRIS-50. 25¢**

—**crocea**. (Apogon) Beardless; golden yellow fls..... **IRIS-57 (F). 50¢**

—**dichotoma**. Siberia to N. China..... **IRIS-61. 50¢**

—**Douglasiana**. Calif-Ore; 12-15"; fls variable..... **IRIS-63. 25¢**

—**ensaia**. China; grows in close clumps; lilac to white..... **IRIS-68. 50¢**

—**Suwarowii**..... **IRIS-68S. 50¢**

—**Peking form**..... **IRIS-68S. 50¢**

—**foetidissima**. (Apogon)..... **IRIS-77 (C). 50¢**

—**Forrestii**. Hybrids; native of S. W. China; 18"; HP..... **IRIS-82H. 25¢**

—**Japanica**. Lavender-blue with orange markings; 18"; HP..... **IRIS-124. 50¢**

—**Kamperi**. Japanese Iris Mixed..... **IRIS-123. 25¢**

—**Tokyo Strain**. A new strain from Japan..... **IRIS-123T. 25¢**

—**kerriana**. Showy Iris; purple and blue fls; 10"; Asia Minor..... **IRIS-123. 50¢**

—**laevigatus**. Mixed, similar to I. kaempferi..... **IRIS-140. 25¢**

—**missouriensis**. Pale pink reticulated brown stripe; lime free or bog..... **IRIS-167. 25¢**

—**Pseudacorus**. (Apogon) Bright yellow..... **IRIS-191 (F). 40¢**

—**ruthenica**. Very dwarf and early; frag; blue fls; 3"..... **IRIS-207. 50¢**

—**sibirica**. (Apogon) Comes in many varieties..... **IRIS-115 (F). 35¢**

—**Sintenisii**. Asia Minor; purple flowers..... **IRIS-217. 50¢**

—**spuria**. Persian variety..... **IRIS-217. 50¢**

—**aurea**. Yellow variety..... **IRIS-225A. 30¢**

—**ochroleuca**..... **IRIS-225A. 35¢**

—**versicolor**. Native of Minn. up into Canada; HP..... **IRIS-25C. 35¢**

—**siberica**. (Apogon) In many varieties..... **IRIS-252. 25¢**

—**Cesar's Brother**..... **IRIS-215. 35¢**

—**Hein Aster**..... **IRIS-115Z. 25¢**

—**IRIS-115H. 25¢**

ISATS. (Y-sah-tis) WOARD. Cruciferae.

Annual, biennial and perennial plants. They are erect or branching with small yellow flowers from May to July; native of Med. regions; easily grown.

—**glauca**. For border; fls in large yellow clusters; 4 ft; HP..... **ISAT-3. 15¢**

ISOLOMA kohleria. (hirsutum floribundum); 4 ft; CH; TP..... **ISOL-5.** 50¢
IXTILORION (ix-ee-oh-LIHR-ee-on) **montanum.** (Ledebouri) 1 ft; purple; **IXIO-2.** 25¢

J

JACARANDA acutifolia. Ornamental tr; fern-like lvs; blue fls, 1½" across; grown in the greenhouse; (X)..... **JACA-1.** 35¢

JASIONI. (jaz-e-OH-nee).....Campanulaceae.

Annual and perennials with blue or white flowers borne in heads and useful in the border or rockery; all are easily grown.

—**humilis.** Blue fls in short stalked heads, ½" ac; 9"; HP; Pyrenes..... **JAS-2.** 50¢
 —**perennis.** Blue flowers in heads 1" ac; 1 ft; HP..... **JAS-5.** 15¢

JASMINUM fruticosum. Jasmine; yellow fls; 9 ft; (VII); **Oz.** \$1.50..... **JASM-15.** 50¢

JATROFA (JAT-roh-fuh).....Euphorbiaceae.

Plants, shrubs and trees, mostly tropical and suitable for the South.

—**multifida.** Coral Plant. Tender sh, 20 ft; fls scarlet; TTr..... **JATR-6.** 25¢

JUGLANS cinerea. Butternut; (III)..... **lb.** \$1.50..... **JUG-4.** 50¢

—**nigra.** Black Walnut; lb, 60¢; ask for larger amounts..... **JUG-10.** 35¢

—**rigida.** English Walnut; hold seed over winter in sand and sow only in the spring

Seed \$1.00 per lb; ask for quantity prices..... **JUG-11.** 35¢

JUNIPERUS (joo-NIP-er-us) JUNIPER Cupressaceae.

Mostly small evergreen trees or shrubs. Many are ornamental and others valuable lumber trees.

—**chinensis.** Very orn'l tr; many varieties; hardy in Mich **Oz.** 50¢; **lb.** \$3.75 **JUNI-1.** 25¢

—**communis.** Common Juniper; **lb.** \$1.00..... **JUNI-6.** 30¢

—**horizontalis glauca.** Blue Creeping Juniper; dr bet; **Oz.** 40¢; **lb.** \$3.00..... **JUNI-15.** 35¢

—**Oxycedrus.** Prickly Juniper; sh to 30 ft; (X); **Oz.** 50¢; **lb.** \$2.50..... **JUNI-23.** 50¢

—**psuedosabina.** Low shrub; Turkestan..... **JUNI-32.** 50¢

—**phoenicea.** Sh or tr to 20 ft; (IX); **Oz.** 50¢; **lb.** \$2.50..... **JUNI-35.** 50¢

—**recurva.** Tree to 30 ft; Himalayas; (IX)..... **JUNI-34.** 50¢

—**thurifera.** Tree to 40 ft; (IX); **Oz.** 40¢; **lb.** \$2.50..... **JUNI-45.** 40¢

—**utahensis.** Utah Juniper; cl. sd; (IV); **Oz.** 50¢; **lb.** \$4.00..... **JUNI-46.** 40¢

—**virginiana.** Red Cedar; **Oz.** 40¢; **lb.** \$2.50..... **JUNI-43.** 40¢

—**argentea.** Lvs and young shoots silvery; **Oz.** 50¢; **lb.** \$3.00..... **JUNI-49A.** 40¢

Send all Orders to: **HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN.** See Page 258.

K

KALANCHOE. (kal-an-KOH-ee) Crassulaceae.

Succulent perennials, shrubby in form with fleshy oval leaves and a mass of bright colored flowers that last for several weeks. Grown outdoors in the South and in the greenhouse in the North. For winter flowers start seed in the spring, using a gritty soil, sunshine, and plenty of water when growing.

—**Blossfeldiana v. Ernest Thiede.** Bright red fls; 1 ft; fine; TP..... **KALA-3T.** 35¢

—**lancofolata.** Orange fls on 2 ft stems; succulent; TP..... **KALA-13.** 35¢

—**thyrsiflora.** Yellow fls ½" long; 2 ft; TP..... **KALA-30.** 35¢

—**zambabwensis.** Orange-red small dense cymes; 1 ft; TP..... **KALA-38.** 25¢

—**Brilliant Star.** A very pretty variety from Columbia..... **KALA-10B.** 25¢

—**Kalanchoe Mixture.** All above mixed..... **KALA-X.** 25¢

KENNEDIA Comptoniana: see Hardenbergia..... **HARD-1.** 50¢

KENTIA Belmoreana: see Howea. Sow seed in July in GH, 75-80 degrees.

—**Forsteriana:** see Howea Forsteriana.

KIGELIA pinnata. Sausage Tree; (IX); **Oz.** 50¢; **lb.** \$5.00..... **KIG-1.** 30¢

KOELREUTERIA paniculata. Golden Rain-Tree; (IV); **Oz.** 50¢; **lb.** \$3.00 seed can

be sown in the fall or stratify and sow in early spring..... **KOEL-6.** 40¢

KNIPHOPIA. (nip-HOH-fe-ah) TRITOMA, Torach Lily, Poker Plant, Liliaceae.

Most striking garden plants, flowering in the fall, with their dense cigar-shaped spikes of red or yellow tubular flowers. Seed sown indoors very early will flower same season, otherwise seed can be sown in August for next season flowering. In severe climates the plants can be dug up and stored in a frost free cellar.

—**Phizer's Hybrids.** Large brilliant reds; HP..... **KNIP-1P.** 15¢

—**Uvaria Hybrids.** American grown strain; HP..... **KNIP-1E.** 15¢

—**Uvaria Hybrids.** Large flowers, mixed colors; popular; HP..... **KNIP-1B.** 15¢

—**Royal Castle Hybrids.** A new color range and perfect form; HP..... **KNIP-18R.** 20¢

—**Rose Pearl.**..... **LATH-16-7.** 20¢
 —**venus.** (Orobe) Spring Vetchling; 2 ft; HP..... **LATH-35.** 20¢

LAURENTIA tenella. Charming little carpeter with frail stems; light blue **LAUR-1.** 50¢

LAURUS camphora. (Cinnamomum Camphora) Laurel, Sweet Bay; (X) sow as soon as ripe when they germinate quickly..... **Oz.** 50¢; **lb.** \$2.50..... **CINN-2.** 50¢

LAGERSTROEMIA. (lay-gur-STREEM-ee-uh) Lythraceae.

Ornamental trees and shrubs with showy flowers in panicles followed by capsular fruits. Grown out doors in the South or in the greenhouse for pot plants.

—**turbinata.**..... **LAGR-4 (M).** 50¢

LEONTOPODIUM sibiricum. Larger heads; webby lvs; 1 ft; HP..... **LEOT-5.** 20¢

LEPTOSIPHON: see **GILIA.**

LEPTOSPERMUM laevigatum. Australian Tea-Tree; 30 ft; (IX); a good shrub for the South; (IX); **Oz.** \$3.00..... **LEPP-4.** 50¢

LEPTOSYME Golden Rolette. Double fls; bright yellow..... **LEPS-1.** 15¢

LEUCOSYME: see **Coreopsis.**

LEUCAENA pulverulenta...... **LEUA-3.** 20¢

—**Davisi.** Evergreen shrub; 3½ ft..... **LEUK-4.** 25¢

LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei. 6 ft; white racemes..... **LEUK-3.** 25¢

LEUZEA (LEW-zee-uh) Compositae. **Conifera.** Fl-heads cone-like, 2" long; with showy scales, 1 ft; HP..... **LEUZ-3(C).** 35¢

LIATRIS. (ly-AY-tris) BLAZING STARS, GAY FEATHER. Compositae.

Perennial plants, very attractive all summer and into autumn, especially when massed in the border. Flowers are in spikes or racemes. Easily grown from seed and not difficult to grow.

—**calillepsia.** Purple fls; HP..... **LIAT-2.** 15¢

—**pyncnostachya.** Purple fls in dense spikes; 5 ft; HP..... **LIAT-15.** 20¢

—**Paeocox.** From Austria..... **LIAT-13.** 20¢

—**scariosa.** Purple fls; bracts purple tipped; 6 ft; HP..... **LIAT-16.** 20¢

—**spicata.** Dense spikes, purple; 6 ft; HP..... **LIAT-17.** 20¢

—**Liatris Blend.** All above mixed..... **LIAT-X.** 15¢

LIBERTIA grandiflora. New Zealand; 3 ft..... **LIB-3.** 25¢

LIBOCEDRUS. (lye-boh-SEED-rus) INCENSE-CEDAR. Cupressaceae.

Evergreen trees related to Thuja.

—**decurrens.** Hardy to Mich; 100 ft..... **Oz.** 50¢; **lb.** \$2.50..... **LIBO-4 (S).** 25¢

LIGHTFOOTIA glomerata...... **LIGH-1.** 25¢

LIGULARIA. (lig-u-LAY-re-ah) Compositae.

Herbaceous perennials with broad basal leaves attractively marked and with many yellow ray-flower heads in racemes or corymbs on 5 ft. stems. They are of easy culture and useful in the border.

—**clivorum. Orange Queen.** Heads 4" ac and pretty orange; 5 ft; HP..... **LIGU-10.** 20¢

LILIUM LIL-ee-um) LILY. Liliaceae.

Growing Lilies from seed has become a very popular hobby with flower growers; very fine bulbs can be easily grown from seed, sowing them in flats of good garden soil, sand and leaf mould, equal parts and covering ¼ inch deep; seed may be sown anytime the growth is mostly root growth the first year, transplant out the second year and by the third year good sized bulbs may be had, with many species blooming within a year from planting. Some sorts germinate readily, others longer and some of the hybrids very variable. Will mark with planting symbols, as follows: (A) Sow March or April, outdoors or earlier indoors, germinates in 3-5 weeks, transplant 1st July to spring to the greenhouse in early spring or outdoors in the South, germinates in 3-6 weeks, carry seedling over in frame or coldhouse the first winter, transplanting them out in the spring. (C) April-June, outdoors in all made seed bed, 2-5 months to germinate with top growth not appearing till the following spring, transplant seed bed germination and top growth in late fall Nov-Dec, in carefully prepared spring according to the growth. (E) Usually hybrids of very variable reaction. The easy ones follow (A) or (B) and the hard ones are best under (C). Note proper culture under each variety description.

—**amabile.** Red, dark spots; Turk's Cap; 3 ft; A..... **LILY-2.** 50¢

—**luteum.** Yellow form; A..... **LILY-2L.** 50¢

—**auratum.** (Type) Gold Banded L; bowl-shape; 4-6 ft; C..... **LILY-4.** 30¢

—**Aurelian Hybrids, EA**..... **LILY-47A.** 50¢

—**Backhouse Hybrids, E**..... **LILY-47B.** 50¢

—**Bolanderi.** Thimble Lily. Bell-shaped; wine-red; 3 ft; C..... **LILY-11.** 50¢

—**callosum.** Bright scarlet dotted purple; Japan; 2 ft; A..... **LILY-11.** 50¢

—**canadense flavum.** Lemon-yellow; 5 ft; C..... **LILY-13F.** 25¢

—Lubbe's Selections. Extra choice German strain; HP
—multicolor. Choice range of colors
—vericaria Hybrids. Creamy white and coral-red fls; early; HP
—Kniphofia Mixture. All the above mixed.

L

LABURNUM alpinum, Scotch Laburnum; (Cytisus a.) (VII) Oz. 60¢ LAMB-2. 50¢
—anagyroides, Golden Chain, Bean Tree; (VII); Oz. 45¢; lb. \$2.25 LAMB-4. 50¢
LACTUCA (lak-TEW-kuh) Compositae.

Tall annuals and perennials of which only a few have ornamental value. The garden lettuce belongs to this genus.

—Bourgei. Bracts and rays lilac or blue fls; 6 ft; HP

LAGERSTROEMIA indica hybrids. Grape Myrtle; (VIII)

—speciosa. (Flos-Reginae) Queen C; showy tr; (IX); Oz. 50¢; lb. \$5.00 LAGR-3. 50¢

—Rose. (Queen of Flowers) Y; Oz. 75¢; lb. \$7.00 LAGR-3Z. 50¢

—Double Pink. Oz. 1.50; lb. \$12.00 LAGR-3P. 50¢

—White. RARE; Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$16.00 LAGR-3W. 50¢

LAGUNARIA Patersonii. Ornamental tr; (IX); 100 sd. 90¢; 1,000, \$5.00 LAGU-1. 50¢

LANTANA. Verbenaceae.

Shrubs of warm climates and grown in the N as tender greenhouse plants. They can be planted out during summer. They are pretty.

—Bruni's Dwarf Hybrids.

—Columbian Wild Species.

LARIX decidua, European Larch; keep seed dry, sow sp; Oz. 90¢; lb. \$8.00 LAR-2. 35¢

—leptolepis, Japanese Larch; Oz. 90¢; lb. \$8.50 LAR-8. 40¢

LAPEIROUSIA cruenata. Hardy in N; Af. cornous plant.

LAPEIROUSIA Sandersonii. Deep mauve-blue; showy in masses

—princeps, see Imperiale.

—regale. Royal L. White; 5 ft; China; A

—album. A

—Palmer's Hybrids. Named varieties mixed; A

—Preston Hybrids. Named varieties; 4-6 ft; A

—regale. Huge white trumpets; 4-6 ft; A

—rubellum. Small rose-pink; funnel-shape; 1-2 ft; C

—Sargentiae. Rose-purple outside, white within; 6 ft; A

—Hybrid. S. x centifolium hybrids; A

—sikkimensis. Himalayan lily

—speciosum. Showy Japanese L. White suffused rose; E

—speciosum v. Kretzeri. E

—magnificum Hybrids. C

—punctatum. C

—superbum: see myriophyllum v. superbum. B

—sulphur Hybrids. E

—tenuifolium: see myriophyllum v. superbum.

—tigrinum. Tiger L. Japan seed; orange or salmon-red; E

—Tingianense. Small upright; br. or mah; 1½-3 ft; A

—umbellatum: see hollandicum.

—Wallichianum. Creamy white tinged green outside; 10" long; 7 ft. C

—Washingtonianum v. purpureum. White changing to lilac; 6 ft; C

—Willmotiae: see Davidii.

—Lily Blend. All (A) kinds mixed

—Lily Blend. All (B) kinds mixed

—Lily Blend. All kinds; best for those growing in vermiculite

LILY TURF: see Liriope spicata. A pretty rockery plant.

LIMNANTHES Douglasii. Meadow Fome. 1 ft annual; white or pinkish fls 1" ac; showy in spring

—limn-1. 25¢

LIMONIUM. (li-MOH-ne-um) STATICE, SEA-LAVENDER.

A highly prized flower both for the border and for commercial growing, many of those listed were formerly listed as Statice. They make fine everlasting or dried flowers; all easily grown from seed, the annual sorts sown early in the spring and the perennials anytime up to August for the next year's flowers.

L. SINUATUM: Biennial or perennial, grown as a hardy annual. The leaves form low rosette at base of the stiff angular branching flower stalk. Used very much for cutflowers, drying, or in the border.

—Kampf's Tall. Improved blue market strain

—Market Rose. Improved strain

—Marktikonigen. A new German strain in a perfect blue

—limo-32K. 10¢

—limo-32Z. 25¢

—limo-32M. 15¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—rubrum. Orange red flowers.

—Catesbaei. Southern Red Lily-Scarlet, yellow spotted; 2 ft; C

—centifolium: see leucanthemum v. chloraster.

—ceratium. Fls white, erect, frag. 6" long Japan; D

—columbianum. Lilac spotted purple; nodding; 2 ft; A

—columbianum. Bright reddish orange reflexed; 4 ft; C

—Ingrami. Has larger and brighter flowers; C

—concolor. Star L. Vermilion; erect; 4 ft; D

—cordatum. White striped purple; erect; 4 ft; A

—Crow's Hybrids. (Friedmann Strain) Trumpet; huge cream; 5-6 ft; A

—Pink Selections. A

—elegant: see L. muscatellum. Recent reclassification

—dauricum. Candlestick L. Orange-red, spotted; 3 ft; Siberia; A

—Davidi. Refined Tiger Lily; 6 ft; A

—Willmotiae. Orange-red, dotted black; med recurved; 3-5 ft; A

—formosanum v. himalaicum. White; huge woodland lily; 10 ft; D

—Henryi. Golden Speciosum; recurved; soft golden orange; 6-8 ft; A

—hollandicum. Up-facing bowl-shape; many forms; 2-3 ft; EA

—Hybrid. Hand pollinated crosses between several fine varieties

—Red Bird.

—Humobidii v. magnificum: see H. v. ocellatum.

—japonicum. Pink trumpet-shaped; 2-4 ft; C

—Kelloggii. Pink spotted with purplish-black; erect; 4 ft; Calif; C

—Leichtlinii v. Maximowiczii Wadai. Early Tiger L. Recurved; 4-5 ft; EA

—Lillian Cummings Hybrid. Bright orange-red; 4-5 ft; A

—leucanthemum v. chloraster. Chinese White L. trumpet; 6 ft; A

—longiflorum. New Japanese form; golden GH lily; Oz. \$1.50

—Lyla McCann. Medium recurved; choice L. Japan; B

—New Longiflorum formosanum. A new strain from Japan; B

—White Queen. White Easter L. Lge tr; 2-3 ft; B

—Marthan Hybrids. Martagon album x Hansonii; yellow; 4 ft; E

—Maxwell. Turk's Cap L. Rose ood dark purple; 6 ft; C

—Maximowiczii: see Leichtlinii v. Maximowiczii

—medeoloides. Bright orange, spotted red; recurved, hybrid; 5 ft; A

—philippinense v. formosanum: see Formosanum.

—princeps: see Imperiale.

—regale. Royal L. White; 5 ft; China; A

—album. A

—Palmer's Hybrids. Named varieties mixed; A

—Preston Hybrids. Named varieties; 4-6 ft; A

—regale. Huge white trumpets; 4-6 ft; A

—rubellum. Small rose-pink; funnel-shape; 1-2 ft; C

—Sargentiae. Rose-purple outside, white within; 6 ft; A

—Hybrid. S. x centifolium hybrids; A

—sikkimensis. Himalayan lily

—speciosum. Showy Japanese L. White suffused rose; E

—speciosum v. Kretzeri. E

—magnificum Hybrids. C

—punctatum. C

—superbum: see myriophyllum v. superbum. B

—sulphur Hybrids. E

—tenuifolium: see myriophyllum v. superbum.

—tigrinum. Tiger L. Japan seed; orange or salmon-red; E

—Tingianense. Small upright; br. or mah; 1½-3 ft; A

—umbellatum: see hollandicum.

—Wallichianum. Creamy white tinged green outside; 10" long; 7 ft. C

—Washingtonianum v. purpureum. White changing to lilac; 6 ft; C

—Willmotiae: see Davidii.

—Lily Blend. All (A) kinds mixed

—Lily Blend. All (B) kinds mixed

—Lily Blend. All kinds; best for those growing in vermiculite

LILY TURF: see Liriope spicata. A pretty rockery plant.

LIMNANTHES Douglasii. Meadow Fome. 1 ft annual; white or pinkish fls 1" ac; showy in spring

—limn-1. 25¢

LIMONIUM. (li-MOH-ne-um) STATICE, SEA-LAVENDER.

A highly prized flower both for the border and for commercial growing, many of those listed were formerly listed as Statice. They make fine everlasting or dried flowers; all easily grown from seed, the annual sorts sown early in the spring and the perennials anytime up to August for the next year's flowers.

L. SINUATUM: Biennial or perennial, grown as a hardy annual. The leaves form low rosette at base of the stiff angular branching flower stalk. Used very much for cutflowers, drying, or in the border.

—Kampf's Tall. Improved blue market strain

—Market Rose. Improved strain

—Marktikonigen. A new German strain in a perfect blue

—limo-32K. 10¢

—limo-32Z. 25¢

—limo-32M. 15¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—LATH-7(W). 30¢

—LATH-16. 15¢

—LATH-16P. 20¢

—Pink Beauty

—*rosea superba*. True; best pink. LIMO-32FS. 20¢
 —*True Blue*. A California strain in a rich blue. LIMO-32C. 15¢
 —*Sinatum* Soris Mixed. LIMO-32X. 10¢
 Price on all L. sinatum Soris: Oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. 85¢; lb. \$2.50. Prepaid
 —*bellidifolium*. (S. caspia) White and pale blue; 8"; HP. LIMO-2. 15¢
 —*Bondueilli*. Golden yellow fls; 2 ft; HA or HB. LIMO-4. 15¢
 —*Gmelini*. 2 ft HP; blue; Siberia. LIMO-12. 25¢
 —*Hybrids*. New strain; interesting forms. LIMO-14N. 15¢
 —*latifolium*. Immense lavender-purple heads; dry places; 2 ft; HP. LIMO-16. 15¢
 —*Perezii*. Sub-sh to 3 ft; purplish blue; HHP. LIMO-24. 20¢
 —*Suworowi*. Bright rose spikes; easy house plant too; 18"; HA. LIMO-36. 15¢
 —*White*. LIMO-37W. 15¢
 —*Limonium* Blend. Mixture of all kinds. LIMO-X. 10¢

LINARIA (lye-NAY-ree-ah) TOADFLAX, Scrophulariaceae.

Annual and perennials of easy culture; the flowers are in racemes or spikes in many colors. They are sometimes called Baby Snapdragons. Excellent in beds or for cutting. Sow seeds from August to February; best in full sun.
 —*reticulata aureo-purpurea*. Purplish Toadflax. Deep orange; 4 ft; HA LINA-32A. 20¢
 —*LINDHIMERIA texana*. 2 ft; annual. LINH-2. 20¢

LINNAEA. (li-NEE-ah) TWIN-FLOWER, Caprifoliaceae.

Subshrubs suitable for the rockery thriving in a moist peaty or woody soil.
 —*borealis*. Dainty trailer; bell-shaped rose fls; glossy ev; HP. LINN-1. 30¢

LINUM. (LY-num) FLAX, Linaceae.

Annual and perennial plants and shrubs with blue, white or yellow flowers, popular in the border. Grow in full sun and sow the annual forms direct to the garden early in the spring; the perennials up to August for next year's flowers. Easy to grow.
 —*flavum*. Golden yellow fls; 1 ft; half hardy in North; HP. LINM-14. 15¢
 —*compactum*. Compact form especially suitable for RG; HHP. LINM-14C. 20¢
 —*grandiflorum*. Red to bluish purple fls, 1½" ac; 2 ft; HA. LINM-16. 15¢
 —*coeruleum*. Very showy bluish purple; HA. LINM-16C. 15¢
 —*roseum*. Large rose-pink fls; HA. LINM-16R. 15¢
 —*Blue*. Very popular cutflower. HA. LINM-16B. 15¢
 —*Lewisii*. More robust than L. perenne; 18"; Mont; HP. LINM-19. 15¢
 —*perenne*. Deep blue fls; 18" tall; very good; HP. LINM-26. 15¢
 —*Linum* Blend. All the above kinds mixed. LINM-X. 10¢

LIRIOPE (lihr-RYE-oh-pee) spicata. Lily Turf. Blue spikes, followed by black berries; RG or edging; 10"; HP.

—*LIRIOPE*. (lihr-RYE-oh-pee) spicata. Lily Turf. Blue spikes, followed by black berries; RG or edging; 10"; HP. LIRI-4. 25¢
 —*LISOSCHILUS* (lis-so-CHIL-us) kredsii. Threstrial African orchid; closely allied to Eulopia; S. Rhodesia. LIRI-1. 25¢
 —*LISOSCHILUS*. S. Rhodesia. LIRI-1. 25¢

LITHOSPERMUM. (lith-oh-SPERM-um) GROMWELL, Boraginaceae.

Annuals and perennials or sub-shrubs with white, yellow, blue or violet flowers in racemes or spikes. They are showy and planted in the border or rockery.
 —*intermedium*. Sub-sh; blue fls; 10"; HSh. LITO-18 (C). 35¢

LITTONIA. (lit-TOH-nee-ah) Liliaceae.

Climbing or erect plants with bell-shaped orange or yellow flowers and tuberous roots; easy to grow in a sunny window; give rest in early winter. Related to Gloriosa.
 —*modesta*. Bright orange bells, 1" ac; good summer house plant. LITT-1. 25¢

LAWSONIA inermis v. alba. Henna. Mignonette-Tree; ornamental. LAWS-1. 50¢

—*rubra*. The red flowered variety. LAWS-1R. 50¢
 —*LAYIA elegans*. Tidy Tips. 2 ft; composite; yellow; HA. LAYI-5. 20¢

LEONOTIS. (lee-on-TOH-tiss) LION'S EAR, Labiatae.

Annual and perennial plants or shrubs grown in the far South or in the greenhouse in the North where they can be started indoors and grown outside during the summer, flowering in November and December.
 —*Leonurus*. Showy red-yellow or orange-red fls; 6 ft; TP. LEON-6. 30¢

LEONOTOPIDIUM. (lee-on-toh-POH-de-um) Compositae.

Low herbaceous tufted and woolly perennials; leaves basal; flowers in small heads.
 —*alpinum*. Edelweiss; fine rockery or indoors in pots; sandy soil; HP. LEOT-1(C). 30¢
 —*Seedlings* best raised in September and wintered over in pots in a cold frame. In planting out place pieces of stone around base of the plants.

LEUCANDERON argenteum. Silver Tree; GH; (IX); 100 seeds \$3.50; 1,000, \$18.00

—*LEUD-1*. 50¢

LEUCAENA glauca. White Poppingac; tr to 30 ft; (X); Oz. 50¢; lb.\$3.50 LENA-1. 40¢

Send all Orders to: HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN. See Page 258.



MR. RUSSELL IN A FIELD OF HIS FAMOUS LUPINES

—*Princess Juliana*. Dwarf bright pink, 3 ft tall. LUP-50J. 15¢
 —*Roseus*. A beautiful rose variety. LUP-50R. 20¢
 —*Salmon Queen*. Beautiful shade of salmon-rose. LUP-50S. 15¢
 —*Terre Cotta*. In various shades of terre cotta. LUP-50T. 15¢
 —*L. polyphyllus* Blend, Hand made blend. Oz. 35¢; Lb. \$3.80; LUP-50X. 15¢
 —*Coccineus*. LUP-51C. 20¢
 —*subcarnosus*. Texas Blue-bonnet. Bushes 15" tall; massive fl spikes; HA. LUP-58. 15¢

LYCHNIS. (LIK-nis) Caryophyllaceae.

Brilliantly colored flowers and easily grown from seed; if sown indoors early, will flower following June and July. Requires plenty of sunshine and a rather dry soil. They are related to the Silenes and the dominant color is red; herbaceous HA and HP.

—*alpina*. Pink fls; dense terminal heads; tufted; 1 ft; HP. LYCH-2. 30¢
 —*Arkwrightii* Hybrids. Showy; nice color range; 18"; HP. LYCH-10. 25¢
 —*chalcidonica*. Scarlet fls in dense term. heads; June-July; 2-3 ft; HP. LYCH-4. 20¢
 —*Coeli-rosa*. Rose-of-Heaven. Rose red term. fls; 18"; HA. LYCH-7. 20¢
 —*Blue Pearl*. Large flowered bright blue. LYCH-8. 15¢
 —*Coeli-rosa, candida*. Pure white variety. LYCH-8B. 15¢
 —*Azure*. Rosy light blue. LYCH-8C. 15¢
 —*Coronaria*. Rose Champion. Crimson; terminal fls; 3 ft; HB or HP. LYCH-9A. 15¢
 —*astrosanguinea*. Dark blood-red fls of above. LYCH-10. 15¢
 —*Red*. Deep red color. LYCH-10A. 15¢
 —*Flos-cuculi*. Cockoo-fl. Red or pink panicle fls; May-Aug; 18"; HP. LYCH-10R. 15¢
 —*Flos-Jovis*. Fl.-of Jove. Pink in dense umbels; June-July; 18"; HP. LYCH-13. 25¢
 —*Forrestii* Hybrids. Shades of pink to crimson and white; 20"; HP. LYCH-14. 20¢
 —*Haageana*. Hybrid, orange-red, scarlet fls; May-June; 20"; HP. LYCH-16. 15¢
 —*articulata*. Tender perennial. LYCH-18. 15¢
 —*Viscaria*. Red and purple, ½ in. ac. clusters; May-June; 18"; HP. LYCH-29. 25¢
 —*Viscaria splendens*. German Catchfly. Large flowering; HP. LYCH-30. 15¢
 —*Lychnis* Blend. Mixture of all kinds. LYCH-X. 15¢

LYSIMACHIA. (ly-si-MAY-ki-ak) LOOSESTRIFE, Primulaceae.

Annual and perennial summer blooming flowers in white or yellow, and blue, in spikes or racemes. They are grown in moist places.

—*punctata*. Yellow fls in whorls; 3 ft; HP. LYSM-14. 20¢
 —*ramosa*. LYSM-15. 20¢
 —*Lysimachia* Blend. Mixture of those in stock. LYSM-X. 15¢
 —*LUTKEA pectinata*. LUTKEA. 25¢

perennials. The annuals are often biennial.

- annua. 18" tall and comes in white, red and purple fls; HA or HB..... LUNA-IX. 10¢
- White. Pure white fls..... LUNA-IW. 15¢
- Crimson. A dark crimson colored flower..... LUNA-IC. 15¢
- Munstead Purple. A fine strain for dried flowers..... LUNA-IM. 15¢
- Violet..... LUNA-IL. 15¢
- Variegated. The leaves are variegated in this strain..... LUNA-IV. 20¢
- red-iva. Perennial Honesty..... LUNA-A. 25¢

LYCHNIS.

- Candida. A pure white form; HA..... LYCH-8C. 20¢
- Loyalty. Blue on 6" plants; HA..... LYCH-8L. 20¢
- nana compacta. Mixed. Dwarf compact plants..... LYCH-8NX. 20¢
- nobilis. Chamrois rose; 1/2 oz. 35¢..... LYCH-8N. 20¢
- Rose Beauty. Lovely large-flowered deep rose; 18"; HA..... LYCH-8RB. 25¢
- Hort Variety. Pink fls over silver rosettes; 5"; HP..... LYCH-14H. 25¢

LYCIUM europaeum. Box Thorn; spreading sh to 10 ft; sc or orange-red fruits
.....oz.50¢; lb. \$5.00..... LYCI-35¢

M

MACHAERANTHERA. Compositae.

A genus of American daisy-like annuals, biennials and perennials, similiar to hardy
Asters. Tahoka Daisy is the commonly grown species.

- tanacetifolia. Blue fls; June-Nov; sow late fall, ey spring; HA..... MACA-1. 20¢

MACHAERIUM Tipu: See Tipuana Tipu.....100 seeds \$1.00; 1,000, \$5.00..... TIPU-1. 50¢

MACLEAYA. (mah-KLAY-rah) PLUME POPPY, BOCCONIA. Papaveraceae.

Perennials used for their bold and attractive habit and appearance. The flowers are
small and in terminal panicles.

- cordata. Lvs 8" ac; specimen plants; 6 ft; HP..... MACL-1. 15¢
- microcarpa. Differs from M. cordata in flowers; 6 ft; HP..... MACL-3. 20¢

MACLEURA pomifera. Osage Orange; sow in sp. soak in warm water for 48 hours
then sow; Oz. 50¢; lb. \$3.00..... MACU-1. 25¢

MAGNOLIA acuminata. Cucumber Tr (V); sow sp best; Oz. 50¢; lb. \$3.50 MAGN-1. 25¢

—Campbellii. Tr; fls pink outside, white in; 10" as; (VII)..... MAGN-6. 35¢

—White. All white flowers..... MAGN-5W. 35¢

—Red..... MAGN-6R. 35¢

—globosa. Bull Bay; (VII); white fls, frag; Oz. 50¢; lb. \$5.50..... MAGN-17. 30¢

—grandiflora. Bull Bay; (VII); white fls, frag; Oz. 50¢; lb. \$5.50..... MAGN-18. 30¢

—liliflora v. nigra. Sh 10 ft; fls dark purple; China; Oz. 60¢; lb. \$4.50 MAGN-22N. 30¢

—macrophylla. Lge 10 ft; fls dark purple; (V); white; Oz. 60¢; lb. \$5.00 MAGN-23. 30¢

—obovata. Tr; fls white, frag; 7" ac; Japan; (VII)..... MAGN-27. 35¢

—Soulangiana. Sm tr; white, 6" ac; (IV); Oz. 50¢; lb. \$5.50..... MAGN-32. 30¢

—Wilsonii. Small tr; 25 ft; pendent white fls; frag; 5" ac; China..... MAGN-45. 40¢

—Mixed Species..... MAGN-X. 35¢

MAHONIA. (ma-HOH-ne-ah) Berberidaceae.

Perennial evergreen shrubs, similiar to Barberry. The flowers are yellow and in rac-
emes followed by blue berries. Some are hardy in the North and should be planted
in a sheltered place from the wind and hot sun.

—repens. Low growing; bluish green lvs; hardy in N; 1 ft; HP..... MAHO-16. 20¢

MALCOMIA. (mal-KOH-me-ah) MALCOMIE STOCKS, Cruciferae.

Annuals and perennials from Med. regions, mostly grayish leaves. Plant seeds early
indoors or direct to garden. In M. maritima sow seeds every 2 weeks for a succession
bloom.

—maritima. Va. Stocks. Mixed colors; fine for border; 12"; HA..... MALC-3X. 15¢

—crimson. Gem. The best red..... MALC-3C. 15¢

—Rose. Deep rose color..... MALC-3R. 15¢

—White. Pure white..... MALC-3W. 15¢

—Yellow. Rich clear yellow..... MALC-3Y. 15¢

MALVASTRUM. (mal-VAS-trum) FALSE-MALLOW. Malvaceae.

Mallow-like plants and subshrubs with purple, yellow or red flowers, usually in ter-
minal spikes. Makes nice plants in the border and sometimes grown in the greenhouse.

—coccineum. Prairie-Mc. Brick-red fls, 1" ac; 8 ft; hardy, HP..... MALV-3. 20¢

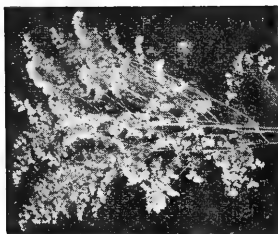
MALOPE trifida rosea. Showy; rose fls; 3 ft; TA; Spain..... MALO-3R. 35¢

—alba. Pure white flowers..... MALO-3W. 35¢

—purpurea. Deep purple-red flowers; showy..... MALO-3P. 35¢

—Mixed. The above varieties..... MALO-3X. 25¢

MARIGOLDS



Pots O'Gold

L. Perezii

L. caspia

FRENCH MARIGOLDS. Mostly small plants 12-15 inches high, with smaller flower
than the African Marigolds; they are especially good for beds and borders and good
uniform stock is necessary; many varieties are ideal for edging. This type does better
if they can be planted where they are too grow as they do not take well to trans-
planting. Unlike the African Marigolds, the French type does better if not grown in
rich soil not with too much moisture.

NEW HARMONY TYPE: These have a crested petal; excellent for beds.
—Gold Crest. 2" ac; deep golden orange; quilled petals; 8" high..... MARY-6GC. 15¢
—Golden Harmony. Luminous golden yellow; 11 in. high..... MARY-6G. 15¢
—Clinton. Orange, frilled and waved petals, odorless foliage..... MARY-6H. 15¢
—Golden Supreme. Larger flowers than (6GH); 18 in. high..... MARY-6GS. 15¢
—Harmony. Deep orange, maroon collar; early; 1 ft. high..... MARY-6H. 15¢
—Melody. Clear all golden yellow; 1 1/4" across; 1 ft. high..... MARY-6M. 15¢
—Orbit. Golden yellow center reddish brown guards; 1 ft high..... MARY-6B. 15¢
—Spotlight. Yellow center; mahogany border; 1 3/4" ac; early; 12"..... MARY-6SL. 15¢
—Winter Harmony. Winter flowering type for the GH 2 1/2" ac..... MARY-6WH. 15¢
—Dwarf Harmony. Uniform 11" plants; 2-tone, lemon and dary red..... MARY-6X. 10¢
—Harmony Type Mixed. All above mixed..... 1/2 Oz. 40¢
—Tall Harmony. Double hybrids; for cutting..... 1/2 Oz. 35¢
—TALL DOUBLE FRENCH; 30 inches high..... MARY-6TH. 15¢

Australian Giant. Tall double or grendon tree; brownish yellow..... MARY-7AG. 15¢
—Josephine. Single brown; good cut; 3 ft. high..... MARY-7L. 15¢
—Liesl Tall Winter Flowering. Deep brown; single; GH cut fls..... MARY-7LW. 15¢

DWARF DOUBLE FRENCH:

—Dobbies Dwarf. Striped double fls; 1/2 oz. 40¢..... MARY-8D. 20¢
—Electric Light. Dwarf double type; bright yellow; 1/2 oz. 55¢..... MARY-8EL. 15¢
—Electra Ball. Dwarf double range fls; 1/2 oz. 40¢..... MARY-8RB. 20¢
—Orange Flame. A new German variety..... MARY-8F. 20¢
—Purple Crown. Showy new German variety..... MARY-8PC. 20¢
—Robert Beist. Rich maroon; 12" high..... MARY-8RB. 15¢
—Royal Scot. All double; rich mahogany and gold combination; 1 ft..... MARY-8C. 20¢
—Scarlet Glow. Showy scarlet flowers..... MARY-8S. 15¢
—Sunbeam. Pure golden yellow; pretty; 15 in. high..... MARY-8SB. 15¢
—Double Monarch. Mixed. Compact; large fls; new shades..... MARY-8DM. 15¢

DWARF SINGLE FRENCH:

—Ferdinand. Golden yellow flanked mahogany-red; 2 ft. high..... MARY-9F. 15¢
—Fire Cross. Deep orange-yellow, blotched maroon; 10" high..... MARY-9FC. 15¢
—Flash New Red and gold bicolor; dandy; good in pots or border; 15"..... MARY-9FL. 15¢
—Gold Edged. A showy single variety; 1/2 oz. 40¢..... MARY-9GE. 15¢
—Legion of Honor. Light yellow, blotched brown; dwarf..... MARY-9LH. 15¢
—Naghy Marifolia. Light yellow, maroon blotched; sn fls; 1/2 oz. 50¢ MARY-9NM. 15¢
—Mixed Dwarf Single French..... MARY-9M. 15¢

MINIATURE DOUBLE FRENCH: Excellent for pots or edging or in very low beds.

—Sufterball. Soft yellow with maroon center; 8" high..... MARY-10SB. 15¢

—Stry. Yellow crested centers with red guards; 1 1/2" ac; 9 in. high..... MARY-10SP. 15¢

—Sunkist. Bright golden orange good with (10B); 1 1/2" ac; 8 in. high..... MARY-10P. 15¢

—Yellow Pigmy. A very dwarf bright yellow; 10 in. high..... MARY-10YP. 15¢

—Gem Mixture. New dwarf mixture; neat form; continuous bloom..... MARY-10GX. 15¢

TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA:

—Gnome. A very dwarf compact single orange; RG; 6 in. tall..... MARY-11G. 15¢

—Signata Pumila. Bright yellow; tiny single fls; edging; RG; 8"..... MARY-11SP. 15¢

—Little Gianta. Deep orange; 6" high; tiny single fls; pretty..... MARY-11LG. 15¢

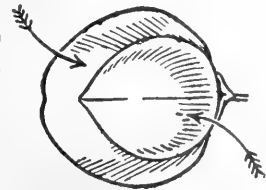
—tenuifolia v. Gnom. Dwarf; deep orange; nice for beds or edging..... MARY-19G. 20¢

—Golden Ring. Small plants; fls with golden ring..... MARY-19GR. 20¢

—All African Marigolds Mixed..... MARY-AX. 10¢

THE LUPINE FLOWER

STANDARD



BELL OR KEEL

In describing the colors of the different varieties frequent use is made of the words "Bells" and "Standards" and as in the past this has led to some confusion we thought it advisable to print the accompanying diagram.

Ferdinand

Tall African

- MANDEVILLE laxa. Chilean-Jasmine (suaveolens); (VIII); good in pots; GH or outside; Oz. \$4.00
- MANIOT esculenta. Cassava, Manioc, Tapioca Plant; sh; 9 ft; edible; 100 seeds ... 30¢; 1,000, \$5.00
- MANI-4. 30¢

MARIGOLD. TAGETES. Compositae.

Marigolds are fairly hardy and therefore they should be planted rather early in the spring. There are many wonderful plants in both types, African and French, that have been developed recently and we will always offer the best as they are introduced.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS: These are strong feeders and require plenty of water, therefore plant them in the richest, most favorable section of your garden. Seeds may either be sown where the plants are to remain or they can be started indoors and transplanted out in late May. Give the plants plenty of room, in most cases about three feet apart.

NOVELTY TYPES: These are the large flower type, the plants usually 3-5 ft. high and the flowers up to 4-5 in. across. They make an excellent display in beds as well as well cut flowers. There are some varieties with idiosyncrasy foliage.

- Treasure Chest. Large bell-shaped heads in mixed colors; ... MARY-IT. 15¢
- Crown of Gold. Collette type with odorless foliage; golden yellow ... MARY-JCG. 15¢
- Gigantea Sunset. Huge yellow, double fls; 5" ac; 3 1/2 ft. ... MARY-JGS. 15¢
- Gigantea Ball. Deep golden yellow, double fls; 5" ac; 3 1/2 ft. ... MARY-JGB. 15¢
- Golden Glow. Very large, golden heads 5" ac; odorless; 4 ft. ... MARY-JGG. 15¢
- Mission Giants. Golden fls; Perfect ball type; golden; huge ... MARY-JGS. 15¢
- Moonlight. Tall giant flowered; extra double; 1/2 oz. 40¢ ... MARY-IM. 20¢
- Gypsy Jewels. A wide range brilliant colors; heads, huge; 4 ft. ... MARY-IYS. 15¢
- Orange Bedder. Dwarf range brilliant colors; sweet; 15" tall; neat ... MARY-IGJ. 15¢
- Orange Queen. Dwarf growing; orange flowers; 1/2 oz. 80¢ ... MARY-INO. 20¢
- Pompon. Medium height; oboe; ... MARY-IPP. 20¢
- Primrose Queen. Dwarf; growth; 1/2 oz. 40¢ ... MARY-IPO. 20¢
- Pot O'Gold. Deep golden orange; 1/2 oz. 40¢ ... MARY-IPG. 15¢
- Golden Queen. Dwarf growth; 1/2 oz. 40¢ ... MARY-IGO. 20¢
- Silver Light. Improved Yellow Sun; Gandy; 1/2 oz. 50¢ ... MARY-IV. 15¢
- Sunlight. Giant flowered; extra double light orange-red; 1/2 oz. 50¢ ... MARY-IS. 15¢
- Little Giants. Mixed. Collection of dwarf fls; flowers; 15" border ... MARY-ILG. 15¢
- Early Sunrise. Dazzling golden yellow; 4 ft tall; ... MARY-IES. 15¢
- Collarette. Crown O'Gold. GM 37; odorless; gold in orange ... MARY-ICG. 15¢

TALL DOUBLE AFRICAN: All double or fistulosa type flowers with quilled petals and all 100% double flowers; they are favorites for bedding and for cutting; 2 1/2 ft.

- All Double Gold. One of the best strains; 1/2 oz. 75¢ ... MARY-2G. 15¢
- All Double Lemon. A real good color. ... 1/2 oz. 75¢ ... MARY-2L. 15¢
- All Double Orange. Different than gold. ... 1/2 oz. 75¢ ... MARY-2N. 15¢
- All Double Mixed. The above varieties mixed. ... 1/2 oz. 70¢ ... MARY-2X. 15¢
- Lemon Queen. Los Angeles florist strain; lemon-yellow; 1/2 oz. \$1.00 ... MARY-2LO. 15¢
- Golden Emblem. Rich gold, between L; Queen - O. Prince; 1/2 oz. 75¢ ... MARY-2CE. 15¢
- Orange Prince. Improved strain; good. ... 1/2 oz. 80¢ ... MARY-2P. 15¢

CARNATION TYPE AFRICANS. The blooms are carnation shaped with fluffy broad petals and nearly 100% double; excellent cut; 2-2 1/2 ft. tall

- Burpee Gold. Odorless foliage; bright gold; 1/2 oz. 60¢ ... MARY-3BG. 15¢
- Golden Crown. Dwarf strain; golden yellow; low beds; 1 ft. ... MARY-3GC. 15¢
- Yellow Supreme. Pretty lemon-yellow; G. M. in 35 1/2 oz. 55¢ ... MARY-3YS. 15¢
- Golden West. Early; dwarf strain of Guinea Gold; 2 ft. 1/2 oz. 50¢ ... MARY-3GW. 15¢
- Guinea Gold. Vivid golden orange. ... 1/2 oz. 50¢ ... MARY-3GG. 15¢

- All French Marigolds Mixed. MARY-FX. 10¢
- All Marigolds Mixed. Contains many interesting kinds; 1/2 Oz. 40¢ MARY-X. 15¢

MATHIOIA. (mat-THY-oh-lah) STOCKS. Cruciferae.

Annuals and perennials, some subshrubs native mostly of the Med. regions and commonly known as Stocks. The flowers are in lilac, purple and white in terminal racemes. M. bicornis is the Evening Stock or Perfume Plant, very fragrant in the evening but the flower is closed during the day. M. incana, the common Stocks or Brampton Stock or Gillflower and a type of this is the Ten-Weeks-Stock.

M. INCANA: This biennial or perennial with one annual type, sturdy, erect plants in many colors. Stocks are not only grown outdoors but make good greenhouse plants and for this purpose the seed should be planted in late autumn or early winter. For outdoor planting, seed can be started indoors in February. Seed sown in summer will make good house plants for winter. They are usually handled as half hardy subjects and in the far North would not winter over.

-DOUBLE GIANT COLUMN STOCKS: Immense fully double close spaced flowers, one on 2-2 1/2 ft. spike per plant. This is strictly a non-branching strain especially used by florists. Those listed are all popular colors and the best yet developed.

- Ball's No. 2. One large white spike, tinged with pink. MACH-2BW. 25¢
- Ball 14-Rose-pink. Deep rose-pink, the best. MACH-2Z. 35¢
- Gardenia. Very large single pure white variety. MACH-2G. 25¢
- Purity. Non-branching pure white. MACH-2W. 25¢
- Schrieber's All Double. 100% double German strain. MACH-2SX. 25¢
- Pastel Shades. Improved Bismarck. MACH-2PX. 20¢
- Giant Column Blend. A hand made blend of colors. MACH-2X. 30¢

Above kinds, per Oz. \$8.00; per 1/4 lb. \$20.00

EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL: Of branching habit, the large flowers and long stems of this class makes it especially desirable for cutting. Very early blooming and produces a high percentage of doubles; 26 inches.

- Blood Red. Color 27 shading to 24. MACH-3B. 20¢
- Chamols. Ivory, color 606/3 tinged old rose 3/3. MACH-3C. 20¢
- Fiery Red. A Super Giant Imperial strain. MACH-3R. 20¢
- Rose. Deep rose-pink, 630 and 630/1 white centers. MACH-3Z. 20¢
- Rose Charm. A Super Giant Imperial strain. MACH-3RC. 20¢
- Rousslight. Beautiful rose colored variety. MACH-3RL. 20¢
- White. Early strain. MACH-3W. 15¢
- Giant Imperial Blend. A carefully hand made blend of colors. MACH-3X. 20¢

All Giant Imperial varieties: Oz. \$2.50; 1/4 lb. \$7.75.

TEN-WEEKS-STOCKS: Dwarf, compact, branching and fine for bedding, sweet scent; 12 inches tall. Usually grown as an annual and very popular for outdoors on account of its earliness. Listed as Dresden Stocks and Cut-and-Come-Again. Start seeds early in the spring, either indoors or outside where they are to grow.

- Dark Blue. Large flowered double dark blue. MACH-4D. 15¢
- Dwarf German Mixed. Choice double dwarf German Stocks. MACH-4G. 20¢
- Finest Mixed. All colors and shades in best blend. MACH-4X. 15¢
- ALL TEN-WEEK-STOCKS: Ounce, \$1.75; 1/4 lb. \$15.00.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA: Superb branching type producing immense spikes of 2 inch flowers and averaging better than 70% double, one mammoth spike per plant can be produced when planted 4-5 inches apart in beds. Best strain for commercial growers.

GIANT BEAUTY OF NICE or MAMMOTH: These come into flowering as early as the Ten-Weeks Stocks and form a pyramidal-shaped plant; most popular for general garden growing; 1 1/2 feet high.

- Snow. White. Pure white variety. MACH-5W. 15¢
- Copper Scarlet. Pure white variety. MACH-5C. 15¢
- Salmon. One of the popular colors. MACH-5S. 15¢
- Silver Lilac. Mammoth Excelsior; large lavender flowers. MACH-5SL. 15¢
- Beauty of Nice Blend. All colors blended. MACH-5SP. 20¢
- Brilliant Rose. MACH-5X. 15¢
- New Mammoth Hybrids. MACH-5H. 15¢
- Early Branching Mixed. Early strain in mixed colors. MACH-5EX. 15¢

PERPETUAL BRANCHING or GIANT PERFECTION: An early double flowering strain, a favorite with the florist; high double percentage and strictly hand blended; 2 ft.

LARGE FLOWERED DOUBLES: Dresden Perpetual Blend. Giant Perfection type; extra Light Blue. MACH-6X. 20¢

- Snow White. MACH-6DX. 15¢
- Dwarf Strain Mixed. Extra nice. MACH-7B. 15¢
- Double Choice Mixed. MACH-7W. 15¢
- Brilliant Rose. Large flowered. MACH-7DX. 15¢
- Crimson. Double large flowered. MACH-7X. 15¢
- Mixed. All of the above varieties. MACH-7Z. 15¢
- MATHIOIA SPECIES: MACH-7C. 20¢
- bicornis. Lilac fls; July-Sept; sow early; 15"; HA. MACH-7X. 15¢
- crassifolia. MACH-2. 20¢
- MACH-12. 25¢

—Mixed Species. The above mixed MICH-X. 20¢
—lanuginosa. MICH-8. 25¢

MIGNONETTE. (Reseda)

Mignonette belongs to the genus **RESEDA** of which there are 3 or 4 species with *R. odorata* is the common Mignonette. They are noted for their fragrance, are tender annuals and when sown in pots are best handled in pots as they do not transplant easily. They live in cool moderate rich soil in partial shade; in the greenhouse grow in cool part around 48 degrees F; they are very popular.

RESEDA ODORATA: Comes in shades of blue.

- Allen's Defiance. Compact, florets immense size; very fragrant. MICH-1A. 15¢
- Machei Giant. Pyramidal growing plants, very nice; 12" MICH-1M. 15¢
- Golden Goliath. Golden yellow fls; 12" MICH-1G. 25¢
- Large Flowered. Select; Oz. 50¢ MICH-1V. 25¢
- New York Market. Large spikes, fine texture; forcer; Oz. \$1.00 MICH-1W. 25¢
- Red Goliath. Large red fls; special strain; 12"; fragrant. MICH-1MR. 15¢
- White Goliath. Best large white MICH-1MP. 15¢
- White Pearl. The best white; Oz. 50¢ MICH-1X. 15¢
- Mixed Machei Varieties. MICH-1B. 20¢
- Bismarck. Beautiful flat top and large spikes MICH-1G. 15¢
- Gabrielle. Robust, heavy red spikes MICH-1P. 15¢
- Giant Pyramidal. Oz. 50¢ MICH-1F. 15¢
- Grandiflora. Large flowered, 16" tall MICH-1R. 15¢
- Red Monarch. Deep red; perfect form MICH-1SW. 15¢
- Sweet Scented. Oz. 45¢ MICH-1V. 15¢
- Victoria. Brilliant red; prize winner. MICH-1V. 15¢

MILLETTA ablata. S: Rhodesian Tree Wisteria; (X)

MIMOSA pudica. Sensitive Plant; lav. fls; grow as TA; (VIII); Oz. \$1.00. MIMO-7. 20¢

—Spaggiolini. Sh; rose-purple heads; (VI); 100 seeds \$1.00; 1,000, \$5.00. MIMO-11. 30¢

MIMULUS tiginus. Mixed. Large fls; hybrids

- Fine Spotted and Tigré Hybrids. MIM-32X. 25¢
- cardinalis. Mixed. Scarlet, yellow; 1 ft; (IX); HP; Oz. 90¢ MIM-2T. 25¢
- cupreus Hybrids. Large fl'd Chilean; much like *M. tiginus* MIM-9. 25¢
- guttatus. Yellow. spotted throat, 18"; HA or HP; (II) MIM-10H. 25¢
- Whitcroft Scarlet. The neatest and brightest of the genus; 3"; HP MIM-15. 25¢
- Lewisii. Rose-red or pink fls; collected in Ida; 30"; HP; (IV) MIM-13W. 40¢
- Mixed Mimulus Species. MIM-18. 25¢
- MIM-X. 25¢

MIRABILIS. (my-RAB-e-lis) FOUR O'CLOCKS, MARVEL OF PERU. Nyctaginaceae.

Annuals and perennials, all of which are tender and grown as tender annuals in the North. The seeds are best sown where the plants are to grow and in the fall the roots can be taken up and stored in the root cellar over winter.

- Jalapa. Four O'Clocks. Red, yellow, white; 3 ft; TP as TA. 25¢ Oz. MIRA-6X. 15¢
- Dwarf. A dwarf compact type in red, yellow and white; 2 ft. MIRA-6DX. 15¢
- Dwarf Variegated. Artergated leaves; mixed colors; 2 ft. MIRA-6DV. 20¢
- longiflora v. White. White fls; 3 ft; TP grow as TA MIRA-7W. 20¢
- Violet. Violet fls of same MIRA-7V. 20¢
- Mixed. Violet and white mixed MIRA-7X. 15¢
- uniflora. Bright rose; showy and unusual; free blooming MIRA-10. 20¢
- Mirabilis Blend. All kinds mixed Oz. 25¢ MIRA-X. 15¢

MOLTKIA petraea. (Lithospermum) Deep blue fls; HHP

MOLUCCELLA (mol-euSEL-ah) laevis. Bells of Ireland, Shell Flower, Molluca-Balm. White fragrant fls; 3 ft; sow early in spring; HA MOLT-5 (C). 35¢

MOMORDICA Balsamia. Balsam Apple; vine; orange fr; TA MOLV-2. 25¢

—Charantia. Balsam Pear; Ornamental vine; orange-yellow fr; TA MOMO-1. 20¢

—MOMO-2. 20¢

MONTANOA bipinnatifida. Fl heads 3" ac, white rays; 8 ft; (X); GH MOMO-2. 25¢

MONTIA. (MONT-ee-uh) Portulacaceae.

Small plants with fleshy leaves, one grown as a salad or pot herb. Sow seeds where plants are to grow, in spring or summer.

—perfoliata. Winter Purslane. Salad herb; 6"; TA; See Herb List. MONT-4. 25¢

MOONFLOWER: see Calyononyction. Half hardy fast growing vine.

MORAEA catamulata. (Dietes) MORE-3. 25¢

—Huttoni. Rather tender S. Af. Iris; tall spring, yellow fls; ev. lvs MORE-10. 25¢

—Johnsoni. MORE-11. 25¢

—polystachya. Best known; lilac fls with lge yellow spot; 3 ft; (X) MORE-20. 25¢

—zambesiaca. S. Rhodesian species. MORE-40. 55¢

—Mixed. Above species. MORE-X. 20¢

MORINA betenocoides. Asian thistle-like flower; HP MORN-1. 20¢



MATRICARIA. (mat-re-KAY-re-ah) **MATRICARY.** Compositae.
Mostly annuals and a few perennials, with finely cut foliage and small flower heads. They are easily grown. There is little difference between them and *Chrysanthemums*.
—*Chamomilla*. Sweet False C; HA; 2 ft; white; 1/4 oz. 40¢
—*eximia*. See *Chrysanthemum* *Parthenium*.
—*Indora v. Bridal Rose*. Very double heads white ray fls; 2 ft; HA..... **MATI-2.** 20¢
—*Indora*. Small double heads of white ray-fls; 2 ft; HA..... **MATI-3B.** 15¢
—*Parthenoides*. See *Chrysanthemum* *parthenium*.

MAURANDIA. (mau-RAN-de-ah) **Scrophulariaceae.**
Bright flowered plants, mostly vines, for the greenhouse or far South. If the seed is sown early they make excellent plants for baskets and vases in the open during the summer. For winter grow in the greenhouse at 60 degrees F in fibrous loam with leaf mold and cow manure.
—*scandens*. Purple fls 1" long; TP..... **MAUR-8.** 25¢
—*Mixed*..... **MAUR-X.** 50¢

MECONOPSIS. (me-kon-OP-sis) **Papaveraceae.**
Annuals, biennials and perennials requiring a cool moist summer, a sheltered partly shaded place. They make attractive plants for the border. Start the annuals early indoors, setting out after frost danger is passed; the perennials are best started in a frame over the first summer. Flowers are in racemes or panicles; some are hardy, others semi-hardy in the North; the Northwest Coast states have ideal climate for them. Do not disturb after establishing them.

—*betonicifolia*. Purple fls in clusters 2" ac; 6 ft; HP..... **MECO-2.** 25¢
—*Baileyi*. Not much different to the above..... **MECO-2B.** 25¢
—*cambrica*. Welch Poppy. Pale yellow fls 3" ac solitary; 1 1/2 ft; HP..... **MECO-3.** 25¢
—*aurantiaca*. Orange flowered type of above..... **MECO-3A.** 25¢
—*tenax*. Double orange flowers..... **MECO-3P.** 25¢
—*californii*. Golden yellow fls, 2-3" ac; HP..... **MECO-5.** 25¢
—*horrida*. Light blue or claret solitary fls; 5 ft; HB..... **MECO-9.** 25¢
—*integrifolia*. Yellow Chinese Poppy. Yellow fls 6" ac; 3 ft; HB..... **MECO-10.** 25¢
—*napaulensis*. Satin Poppy. Pale blue satiny fls 2" ac; 6 ft; HP..... **MECO-13.** 25¢
—*red*. Form. Very nice..... **MECO-13R.** 50¢
—*paniculata*. Yellow fls 2" ac, racemes 2 ft. long; 5 ft; HP..... **MECO-14.** 25¢
—*Gray Rose*. Fine new form with gray rosettes..... **MECO-14G.** 50¢
—*quantunpinaria*. Lavender to purplish fls 3 1/2" ac; RG; 1 ft; HP..... **MECO-16.** 40¢
—*simplicifolia*. Nodding blue or purple solitary fls 3" ac; 2 ft; HP..... **MECO-18.** 40¢
—*Pium Red*. A nice new plum-color form..... **MECO-18P.** 50¢
—*superba*. White fls to 5 ac; woodland; shade; 3 1/2 ft; Tibet; HP..... **MECO-21.** 50¢
—*villosa*. Yellow; 2" ac; 2 ft; Himalayas..... **MECO-22.** 40¢
—*Meconopsis Mixture*. All species mixed..... **MECO-X.** 25¢

MEDEOLA asparagoides: See *Asparagus asparagoides*; **Oz. \$1.50**; lb. \$12.00..... **ASPG-4.** 25¢

MEDICAGO arborea. Tree Alfalfa; (VIII); 8 ft; or-yellow fls; **Oz. 50¢**..... **MEDI-3.** 30¢

MELALEUCA Leucadendra. Punk Tree; creamy white fls; nice; (IX); **Oz. \$3.00**
—*a nice tree for the South*..... **MELL-14.** 50¢

—*Mixture*. A number of species of the Bottle Brushes; **Oz. \$3.00**..... **MELL-X.** 50¢

MELASTOMACEAEs Mixed. Columbian species; try in the GH; (X)..... **MELM-X.** 25¢

MELIA Azedarach. China Berry; Pride of India; Indian Lilac; Difficult to raise order seeds to come when fresh; **Oz. 50¢**; lb. \$2.00..... **MELA-3.** 30¢

MELIANTHUS major. Honey Bush; Calif.; (X); 10 ft; **Oz. \$1.50**..... **MELH-4** 50¢

MELICA transsilvanica..... **MELI-4.** 25¢

MENTZELIA Lindleyi. (Bartonia aurea) golden yel; 2 1/2" ac; 4 ft; TA **MENZ-8.** 25¢

MERCURY: See *Chenopodium Bonus-Heuricus*. Perennial pot herb.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crinitiflorum: See *Doroltheanthus bellidifloris*.
—*crystalinum*. Ice Plant-See *Cryophytum crystalinum*..... **DORT-2.** 25¢

MESPIUS germanica. Medlar; 20 ft tr; (IV); edible; **Oz. 50¢**; lb. \$3.00..... **MESF-1.** 30¢

METOTHRIA scabra. Sow seeds in April; TA..... **MELO-3.** 25¢

MIBORA verna. Rare tiny flowering grass for RG; carpeting; HBb..... **MIBO-1.** 50¢

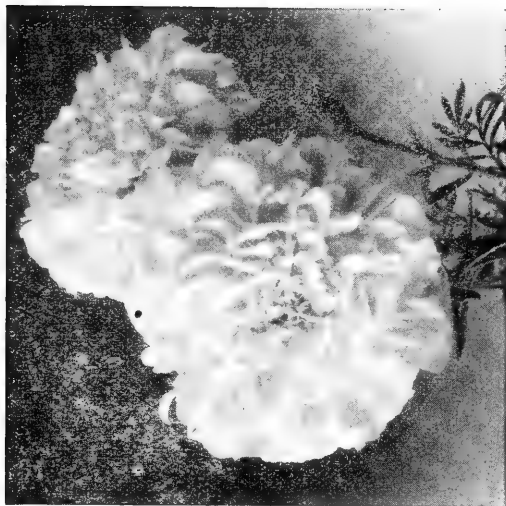
MICHELLIA (my-KEE-le-ah) **Magnoliaceae.**

Trees and shrubs from Asia much like *Magnolias* and grown only in the South.

—*californii*..... **MICH-1.** 25¢

—*Champaca*. Yellow or orange; very fragrant ev. tr. (IX)..... **MICH-3.** 25¢

—*excelsa*..... **MICH-4.** 25¢



MARIGOLD —GOLDEN GLOW

MORUS alba. White Mulberry; tall tr; best sown in sp; sev. wks to germ; or fall; Ounce 50¢; lb. \$5.00; keep seeds dry during winter..... **MORU-2.** 30¢

MONARDA. (mon-NARD-uh) **Horse-mint. Labiatae.**

Annuals and perennials native to N. Am. They are striking plants in groups in the border or in beds with their showy clusters of flowers. There is room for improvement in many species for any flower grower having an urge for this interesting work.

—*alba*. White flowered variety..... **MOND-3S (C).** 40¢

—*didyma*. (Kalmiana) Bee Balm; term. cl; bedding or border; 3" HP **MOND-3 (C).** 35¢

—*fiatellata*. Wild Bergamot; purple fls; 3 ft; (IV); HP..... **MOND-3 (C).** 25¢

—*pectinata*. (Citrodora) Lemon-Mint; yellowish white fls; HA..... **MOND-5.** 25¢

MONARDELLA. (mon-ahr-DEL-ah) **Labiatae.**

Fragrant western American plants both annual and perennial. They are grown in the rockery in light sandy soil. Native of California.

—*villosa*. Purple, pink and white 2-lipped fls; hot places; 6"; HP..... **MONA-8.** 30¢

MULGEDIUM: see *Lactuca*.

MUSA Arnoldiana. Banana; 15 ft; (X); 100 seeds \$4.00; 1,000, \$22.00..... **MUSA-1.** 50¢

—*Enseata*. Abyssinian B; 40 ft; (X); 100 seeds \$7.00..... **MUSA-5.** 50¢

—*religiosa*. 8 ft; not edible; Fr. Congo; 100 seeds \$3.00..... **MUSA-11.** 50¢

—*rosacea*. To 6 ft; not edible; India; (X); 100 seeds \$3.00; 1,000, \$22.00..... **MUSA-12.** 50¢

MUSCARI. (mus-KAY-ry) **GRAPE HYACINTHS. Liliaceae.**

Spring blooming bulbs with urn-shaped nodding fls in racemes or spikes. They are easily grown, both from seeds and bulbs; for the latter see the fall bulb listing. Used especially for colonizing in mass plantings.

—*azureum*. (Hyacinthus) Fls in erect racemes, 1 ft; HP..... **HYAC-2.** 25¢

—*cosmosum*. Blue or violet fls; 1 ft; HP..... **MUSC-3.** 25¢

—*latifolium*. Blue fls; 12"; very showy; HBb..... **MUSC-8.** 25¢

—*macrocarpum*. Unusual in having tawny-yellow fls; 3"; HBb..... **MUSC-9.** 50¢

—*paradoxum*. Blue-black fls; dense racemes; 9"; Caucasus; HBb..... **MUSC-16.** 25¢

MYOPORUM serratum. Grown in GH in North; (IX); Ounce 50¢..... **MYOP-6.** 30¢

MYOSOTIS. (my-oh-SOH-tis) **FORGET-ME-NOTS. Boraginaceae.**

Small annuals, biennials and perennials with many small blue, rose or white flowers in terminal racemes. They thrive in a cool moist, partially shaded places. They are grown in the low border and are especially nice. They bloom the second year or if started early, in the fall of the first year.

ONOSMA. (oh-NOZ-mah) Boraginaceae.

Annuals, biennials and perennials with extremely attractive flowers in white, yellow or purple in one-sided clusters. They do well in sun or shade and are suitable for the border or rockery. Not hard to grow.

—*stellulatum* v. *tauricum*. Gold Drop. Golden yellow; wall plant; 8"; HP ... **ONOS-8. 25¢**

OPHIOPOGON. (o-fe-o-PO-gon) LILY TURF Liliaceae.

Turf forming plants with racemes of small whitish flowers and grass-like leaves, often striped and spotted with white or yellow. Useful for turf and border edgings that require no clipping. They are not extra hardy and in the North some are hardy up to Michigan. Grow in sun or shade.

—*Clarkii*..... **OPHI-4. 30¢**

—*intermedius*..... **OPHI-6. 30¢**

OPUNTA Ficus-indica. Indian Fig; to 15 ft; (X); oz. 90¢

—Mixed Species..... **OPUN-X. 25¢**

OREODOXA: See Roystonea.

ORMOSIA monosperma. Necklace Tree; India; orn'l; 100 sd. \$3.50..... **ORMO-1. 50¢**

ORNITHOGALUM. (or-nith-THOG-alum) Liliaceae.

Bulbous plants with white, yellow or reddish fls in bracted racemes or corymbs. The tender species are grown in pots or in greenhouses.

—*caudatum*. White fls with green centers; 3 ft; GH; (X)..... **ORNI-4. 40¢**

ORTHOCARPUS tenuifolius. Owl's Clover; yellow fls; 8"; HA..... **ORTH-4. 25¢**

OSBECKIA White...... **OSBE-1. 25¢**

OSMARONIA cerasiformis. Osoberry; sow when ripe or stratify; (Nuttallia); (IV); ornamental shrub; Oz. 40¢; lb. \$3.50..... **OSMR-1. 30¢**

OSTEOSPERMUM Ecklonia. Van Slanden's Daisy; (Dimorphotheca) flowers white rays; 2 ft; sub-shrub; TP; (IX)..... **OSTE-4. 50¢**

OTHAKE: See Polypteria Hookeriana.

OXALIS corniculata purpurea. Creeping P; light yel fls; purple lvs.... **OXAL-11. 30¢**

OXYDENDRON arboreum. Sour-Wood. Sorrel-Tree; (V); ornamental tr; sow in frame keep shaded and moist till germinated..... **OXYD-1. 50¢**

OXYPETALUM (ox-PET-al-um) **caeruleum.** Twining herb. pl; blue flowers; for the South..... **OXYP-1. 25¢**

P

PACRATIUM illyricum. Summer flowering bulbs..... **PANC-6. 25¢**

PAEONIA 'Peony' hybrids. Single, semi-double; crested..... **PAEO-15. 50¢**

—*cambesadesii*. April fling P.; huge single fls amid green and red lvs; handsome in fall with its scarlet and black seed pods; 12"..... **PAEO-5. \$1.00**

—*Hybrids.* Singles; semi-double; crested; in ping, red and white..... **PAEO-15. 50¢**

PAICUM plicatum: See *Setaria plicata*; perennial grass; GH..... **SET-8. 50¢**

PALIURUS Spina-Christi. Christ Thorn, Jerusalem Thorn; (VI); Oz. 40¢ **PALI-5. 25¢**

PANAX quinquifolium. Genseng; grown for its roots; shade; 18"; HP; (IV); 100 seeds, \$3.00; 1,000, \$20.00..... **PANA-3. 30¢**

PANDANUS odoratissimus. GH and (IX); 50 seeds: \$4.00; 100, \$7.00..... **PAND-9. 90¢**

PANDIAEA Species. Seed from South Rhodesia..... **PAN-1. 25¢**

PANDIAKA species. Seed from South Rhodesia; (IX)..... **PANK-1. 25¢**

PANICUM capillare. Witch Grass; HA; 2 ft; everlasting; ½ oz 45¢..... **PANI-1. 25¢**

PANSY. (*Viola tricolor*) Violaceae.

Pansies are best grown as a hardy annual or biennial, especially in the North. They do best in a rich sandy soil and not exposed to the hot winds; they stand some shade. Seed can be started indoors very early in the spring and the plants shifted to flats and grown on to some size in the frame where they can have shade and water or they can be planted as late as the first of August and the seedlings after they have rooted in the

**GOLDEN GLEAM NASTURTIUMS**

—*Vesuvius.* Brilliant salmon-rose; dark leaves..... **NAST-3V. 15¢**

—Single Mixed. Contains many fine varieties, all single flowers..... **NAST-3X. 15¢**

TALL or CLIMBING TYPE: These will grow 3'; should have some support; Oz. 30¢

—*Chameleon.* Comes in several blends of colors..... **NAST-4C. 15¢**

—*Cunneit's Orange.* One of the best orange varieties..... **NAST-4D. 15¢**

—*King Theodore.* Dark foliage and dark red flowers..... **NAST-4K. 15¢**

—*Pearl.* Lovely cream white..... **NAST-4P. 15¢**

—*Prince Henry.* Lovely yellow with red spots..... **NAST-4H. 15¢**

—*Salmon Rose.* A showy color..... **NAST-4SR. 15¢**

—*Van Molleke.* A lovely rosy blue..... **NAST-4V. 15¢**

—*Tall Blend.* Made up of many varieties..... **NAST-4X. 15¢**

—*pergrinum.* See *Tropaeolum*; Canary Bird Vine; Nasturtium..... **TROP-7. 20¢**

NELUMBIMUM Nelumbo. E. India Lotus; file sds; (X); pink or rose 100 seeds \$3.50..... **NELU-3. 50¢**

—*album.* White flowers; (X) 100 seeds \$5.00..... **NELU-3A. 50¢**

—*NEMESIA vericolor v. Fire King.* Compact; dw; se-crium; ½ oz. 80¢..... **NEME-11X. 20¢**

—*Choice Mixed.* Dwarf compact varieties; TA; ½ oz. 60¢..... **NEME-11X. 20¢**

—*strumosa v. Orange King.* Compact lge fl'd orange; 2 ft; ½ oz. 90¢..... **NEME-10K. 20¢**

—*Aurora.* Bicolor, carmine, white; lge fls; ½ oz. \$1.50; TA..... **NEME-10A. 20¢**

—*Suttoni.* Dark scarlet; ½ oz. \$1.00; TA..... **NEME-10S. 20¢**

—*Orange.* ½ ounce \$1.00; TA..... **NEME-10SG. 20¢**

—*Orange Prince.* ½ ounce 95¢..... **NEME-10P. 20¢**

—*Blue Gem.* Large fl'd blue; compact; ½ oz. 90¢..... **NEME-10B. 20¢**

—*Twilight.* Compact lge fl'd blue and white; ½ oz. \$1.40..... **NEME-10T. 20¢**

—*New Blue.* Large flowered strain, NEW; TA; ½ oz. 70¢..... **NEME-10SB. 20¢**

—*Exquisite Blend.* This is an improved form, white, yellow, rose-pink, orange, crimson and scarlet colors; TA; ½ oz. \$1.25..... **NEME-10SX. 20¢**

—*Nemesia Blend.* All kinds mixed..... **NEME-X. 15¢**

NEMOPHYLLA Menziesii v. crameboides. Baby Blue Eyes; blue veined purple; HHA; ½ ounce 70¢..... **NEMO-3C. 20¢**

—*Blue.* ½ ounce 60¢..... **NEMO-3C. 20¢**

—*White.* Pure white; ½ oz. 35¢..... **NEMO-3AW. 20¢**

—*atomaria.* Paler blue dotted with purple or black; ½ oz. 60¢..... **NEMO-3A. 20¢**

—*Holborn Blue Bell.* A new variety; ½ oz. 35¢..... **NEMO-3AW. 20¢**

flats from the first transplanting, they can then be set in their outdoor beds. Pansies are definitely cool weather plants and the hotter the winds and the sun, the less success, bination. They are very popular both for the home plantings and with the commercial growers who grow for the box trade. Write for prices in quantity.

Alpenglow. A large flowered scarlet. **PANS-1A. 25¢**
Bella. Velvety dark blue. **PANS-1B. 25¢**
King. Dark black, one of the few black flowers. **PANS-1C. 25¢**
Bluebird. Soft rose with beautiful velvety blotch. **PANS-1D. 25¢**
Claret. Beautiful wine red. **PANS-1E. 25¢**
Evening. Attractive orange scarlet. **PANS-1F. 25¢**
Flame. Glorious copper red; giant flowers. **PANS-1G. 25¢**
Gold Spot. Deep yellow with a white spot. **PANS-1H. 25¢**
Mont Blanc. A new bright orange variety. **PANS-1I. 25¢**
Orange Sun. A new bright orange variety. **PANS-1J. 25¢**
Reingold. Deep golden yellow with dark blotch on lower 3 petals. **PANS-1K. 25¢**
Silver Bride. A clear glistening white. **PANS-1L. 25¢**
Ullswater. Marine blue with darker blotch; very showy. **PANS-1M. 25¢**
Yellow Master. Exceptionally fine deep yellow. **PANS-1N. 25¢**
W.F. Swiss Giant Blend. Our best blend of varieties. **PANS-1O. 20¢**
 velvety dark reds and browns together with compact plants and full rounded flowers; California grown seed. **1/4 Oz. \$2.75; Oz. \$5.00 PANS-1P. 25¢**

TRIMAR-DEAF. Excellent type for out door beds; the colors and type of flower are the very best.
Fire King. Velvety scarlet variety **PANS-3K. 40¢**
Snow White. **PANS-3L. 40¢**
Yellow with Black Eye. **PANS-3M. 40¢**

VARIOUS PANSY STRAINS: These are all large flowered types and only the best strains are listed. They include all types.
Cassia's Giants. Golden yellow giants, all with large blotch.
White. Large white fls with dark blotch, showy.
Three Bloches. Showy colors all with 3 large dark blotches.
Cornation Gold. Giant pure golden yellow; very showy.
Englemann's Giants. With lighter tone around edges; no solid colors.
Maple Leaf. Husky growers, dark green fol; full color range.
Masterpiece. Daintily ruffled and frilled; rich in reds and browns.
Orchid-Flowered. Waved and curled petals in a choice color range.
Scottish Exhibition. Mammoth fls heavily blotched; circular outline.
Florist of Market Strain. An extra choice hand made strain containing a good portion of yellow, reds and blotched flowers with some new types added.
Oregon Giants. **1/4 Oz. \$1.50; Oz. \$7.00; 1/2 Lb. \$20.00; Lb. \$75.00 PANS-2F. 25¢**
 Bright blue; California grown seed.
10". NEW market grower strain in a beautiful selection of colors. **PANS-2G. 25¢**
PANS-2B. 25¢

V. Heralds: Ice Pansy. They flower very early, even in the snow, and while the flowers are smaller than the regular Pansy, they are distinct and showy, especially for the time of the year when they flower. They should be given a place in the garden or rockery so as to be protected from the hot summer sun.

Blue Boy. Showy silver blue. **PANS-3B. 20¢**
Claret. Beautiful wine red flowers. **PANS-3C. 20¢**
Celestial Queen. Brilliant light blue. **PANS-3D. 20¢**
Winter Beauty. Dark velvety purple. **PANS-3E. 20¢**
Winter Sun. Golden yellow with showy dark blotch. **PANS-3F. 20¢**
Zurich Sea. Very showy light blue. **PANS-3G. 20¢**
Woden. Black; king of the spring garden. **PANS-3H. 20¢**
Himalis Blend. All varieties mixed. **PANS-3I. 20¢**
PANSY BLEND. Contains all the kinds listed above. **PANS-X. 20¢**

STEELE'S MAMMOTH PANSIES:
 The following Pansies are direct from the Steele Pansy Seed Gardens and of their 1951 crop. These Pansies have enjoyed a world wide reputation for over thirty years. They are especially noted as the Mammoth Pacific Pansies.

JUMBO STRAIN:
Jumbo Baconsfield. Upper petals rich lavender, lower deep violet; no blotch; beautiful.
Jumbo Blend. Many new and unique colors, pastel orchids, apricot, yellows, blues, brass tones, copper bronze, purple, reds, in addition to many multi-color combinations and selfs; flowers to 5 inches across.
1/16 oz. \$3.50; 1/4 oz. \$7.50; 1 oz. \$22.00.

STEELE'S SWISS GIANTS:
Super Swiss 400 Mixed. **1/4 oz. \$6.00; 1 oz. \$19.00; 1/2 lb. \$60.00 PANS-6X. 25¢**
Butterfly Hybrids. **1/16 Oz. \$3.75; 1 Oz. \$26.00 PANS-7X. 35¢**
 Pastel in character in shades of pink, rose, apricot, buff, lavender, yellow, pale gold, orange, salmon, coral and flesh, many overlaid with a delicate bronze cast. Form ruffled, fluted and marked with sun rays and blotches of butterfly sheen metallic jewel tones. Distinct strain and unlike any other Pansy. Excellent for cutting.
Steele Pansy Blend. Blend of all above Steele varieties. **1/4 oz. \$5.50; PANS-8X. 03¢**

aggregatus. Showy; lge deep blue fls; best of clusterheads; 1 ft; HP. **PENS-4. 25¢**
albertinus. Bright blue spikes, rockery; lvs in basal rosettes; 8"; HP. **PENS-5. 35¢**
alpinus. Fine show blue, easy; 6"; lvs in basal rosettes; 8"; HP. **PENS-6. 35¢**
arbutus. Purple; 8"; glabrous; (V); HP. **PENS-7. 35¢**
arbutus. Near rock pl; showy; pale blue; golden beard; 4-8"; HP. **PENS-8. 25¢**
barbatus. Red fls; 1 long; 6 ft; UTAH; HP. **PENS-9. 25¢**
Flat Head Lakes. Clear grown strain; blooms all summer; nice; HP. **PENS-10. 30¢**
Hybrids. A French grown strain; blooms all summer; nice; HP. **PENS-20F. 30¢**
Barretee. Shrubby, rose-purple; fls; 1 ft; HSH. **PENS-21. 25¢**
bicolor typicus. Yellow form; large fls; 3 ft; HP. **PENS-22. 35¢**
bicolor ssp roseus. Rare Arizona form; rose-purple fls; 1 ft; HP. **PENS-23. 35¢**
Bridgesii. Sub-shrub; fls intense scarlet; RG; 1 ft; HP. **PENS-24. 35¢**
campanulatus v. Eveyn. Pure pink fls all summer; 12"; HP. **PENS-25. 35¢**
Canescens. Pale purple fls; for wild garden; 3 ft; HP. **PENS-26. 30¢**
Cardwellii. Fine sub-shrub; purple fls; broad ex; lvs; 1 ft; HHP. **PENS-27. 30¢**
caudatus. Glaucous blue lvs; lavender or blue fls; 1 ft; HP. **PENS-28. 25¢**
Alba. A white flowered form. **PENS-31A. 25¢**
clutei. Blush lvs; fls rose touched orange; 3 ft; HP. **PENS-32. 25¢**
albiflorus. HP. **PENS-33A. 35¢**
Cobaea. Fls 2" long; purple; 2 ft; MO-Tex; HP. **PENS-34. 30¢**
connatifolius. Very pretty; lge. bell-shaped fls; 2 ft; HP. **PENS-35. 30¢**
coloradensis. Choice and neat growing; bright silver lvs blue fls; 3". **PENS-36. 25¢**
congestus. Showy deep blue; lovely; 18". **PENS-37. 25¢**
congestus. Dense basal rosettes of bluish lvs; blue spikes; 2 ft; HP. **PENS-38. 25¢**
cyananthus. Intense blue fls in clusters; 2 ft; HP. **PENS-44. 25¢**
Davidsonii. Matted alpine; lilac-purple fls; WASH; HP. **PENS-47. 35¢**
distalis. White or pinkish fls; strong grower; 5 ft; HP. **PENS-53. 25¢**
dustus. Near attractive RG plant; mats 1 ft. ac; blue fls; 8"; HP. **PENS-59. 25¢**
Eatonii ssp. lanceolatus. A Nevada form with narrow lvs; 4 ft; HP. **PENS-57L. 30¢**
Eatonii ssp. undulosus. Downy rosettes; big basal lvs; 4 ft; HP. **PENS-57N. 35¢**
erianthera ssp. saliens. Flat rosettes; fls lge. lavender; RG; 1 ft; HP. **PENS-59. 25¢**
Fendleri. Blue flushed pink fls; dry places; RG; 1 ft; HHP. **PENS-61. 25¢**
flavescens. Near alpine; small creamy yellow fls; easy; HP. **PENS-63. 25¢**
floridus. Showy fls spikes in rose-pink; 4 ft; HP. **PENS-64. 25¢**
fruticosus. Blue fls in June; shrubby; 2 ft; HP. **PENS-65. 25¢**
alba. Good shrubby evergreen; white fl'd form; 12"; HP. **PENS-65A. 30¢**
Gairdneri. Small pure blue fls; tufted plant; 10"; HP. **PENS-66. 30¢**
Garrettii. Lge deep blue fl spikes; RG; 1 ft; HP. **PENS-67. 25¢**
glaberr. Procurrent; fine purple-blue; very hardy; 1 ft; HHP. **PENS-68. 25¢**
glaxioides. Sensation. Showy, many colors; cutting; 2 ft; HHP. **PENS-71S. 25¢**
grandiflorus x Murrayanus. Very nice and easy to grow; HP. **PENS-75. 50¢**
grandiflorus x Murrayanus. Large lavender-blue fls; 6 ft; HP. **PENS-76. 25¢**
alba. Comes 50% true; white form; 6 ft; HP. **PENS-76A. 30¢**
lavender form. A showy color; 5 ft; HP. **PENS-76L. 30¢**
Hartwegii. Fls scarlet, 2" long; giant flowered German strain. **PENS-83. 30¢**
heterophyllus. Showy Calif sp; rose-violet to intense blue; 1-5 ft; HHP. **PENS-84. 25¢**
hirsutus. Pink to purple, improved; 2 ft; HP. **PENS-85. 25¢**
Gladwyne Varieties. Mrs. Henry's strain; beautiful; nice colors. **PENS-85G. 25¢**
Hybrid. Southgate Gem. A fine English variety. **PENS-86SG. 25¢**
pink. A nice pink form. **PENS-86P. 30¢**
Jamesii. Alpine, neat, clumps; fls soft blue-lavender; 1 ft; HP. **PENS-87. 25¢**
laevigatus. Pale lavender fls; 3 ft; HP. **PENS-88. 25¢**
leptophyllus. Rare, fls pure deep blue; easy; 3 ft; HP. **PENS-89. 35¢**
lentus. Pretty; spikes of rare blue shade; somewhat alpine. **PENS-90. 35¢**
albiflorus. HP. **PENS-97A. 50¢**
microphyllus. Shrub; bright yellow fls; 4 ft; HP. **PENS-104. 30¢**
neomexicanus. Along spikes of bell-shaped blue fls; 2 ft; HHP. **PENS-104. 30¢**
alpinus. Blue fls; 1 ft; Mont; HP. **PENS-111. 25¢**
alpinus ssp polypetalus. Blue fls; funnelform; Mont; HP. **PENS-113. 25¢**
Orange. Pretty b luceline for cutting; 4 ft; (IV); HP. **PENS-114. 50¢**
pachyphyllus. 1 ft; more flaring fls than P. congestus; HP. **PENS-119. 30¢**
Palmeri. Very showy very large white flushed pink fls; 3 ft; HHP. **PENS-118. 50¢**
White Form. Pure white fls. **PENS-120. 25¢**
eglantulus. Broader type and thinner stems; smaller capsules. **PENS-120W. 25¢**
pinifolius. A fine p with feather-like fol; scarlet fls; 9" HP. **PENS-120E. 35¢**
platyphyllus. Sub-shrubby; blue fls; 1 ft; HP. **PENS-127. 75¢**
procerus. Native Mont; showy blue fls June-July; 1 ft; HP. **PENS-128. 25¢**
pseudospectabilis ssp. coratitulosus. Showy; various colors. **PENS-129. 25¢**
Rattani minor. Lavender fls; smaller than species; 18"; HP. **PENS-131. 25¢**
rubicundus. Attractive; lovely rose fls; stands some shade; 4 ft; HP. **PENS-134M. 25¢**
rupicola. Choice species for rock fls; 1 ft; HP. **PENS-137. 30¢**
Souleri. Shrub; white fls; 1 ft; HP. **PENS-138. 75¢**
secundiflorus. Showy; large lavender fls; 2 ft; HP. **PENS-142. 25¢**
sepalalus. Sub-shrubby; large inflated violet fls; very showy; 3 ft; HP. **PENS-143. 25¢**
Six Hills Variety. Small shrubby plant; rosy purple fls; 4 ft; HP. **PENS-144. 35¢**
speciosus. Very showy, large blue fls; very good; 12" tall; HP. **PENS-145. 25¢**
strictus. Very showy; densely packed spk deep blue fls; 1 1/2 ft; HP. **PENS-149. 25¢**

PARIS polyphylla. Yellow fls; green berries; China; like Trillium..... **PARIS-1.** 30¢

PARKINSONIA. (pah-kin-SOH-ne-ah) Leguminosae.

Tropical and sub-tropical shrubs and trees with whitish or yellow racemes and flattened leathery pods. None are hardy in the North but others are native up to Texe and Arizona.

—**aculeata.** A good hedge shrub or tree; (IX); oz. \$1.50; lb. \$15.00..... **PARK-1.** 30¢

PARMENTIERA cereifera. Candle Tree; white fls 3" long; fr to 4 ft long resembling candles; (IX); oz. 50¢; lb. \$5.00..... **PARM-3.** 30¢

PARNASSIA nubicola. Small grass-like herbs; India; damp place..... **PARN-12.** 25¢
—**palustris.** Fls 1" ac; 1 ft; H; (IV)..... **PARN-15.** 30¢
—**Mixed Parnassia.** Several species mixed..... **PARN-X.** 25¢

PARONYCHIA. (par-oh-NIK-ee-ah) Whitlow-wort, Nail-wort. Illeceosaceae.

Small herbaceous tufted annuals and perennials with small clustered flowers. They are especially nice in the rockery and easily grown.

—**argentea.** Prostrate; white in dense clusters amongst lvs; HHP..... **PARON-1(C).** 20¢

—**augustifolium.** Fire-weed. Purple fls 1 in. ac; in terminal rac; 8 ft; HP..... **EPIL-4.** 20¢

PARTHENOCEISSUS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper; oz. 40¢; lb. \$3.00..... **PART-5.** 25¢

—**tricuspidata v Veitchii.** Boston Ivy; young lvs purple; oz. 50¢; lb. \$4.00..... **PART-7.** 30¢

PASSIFLORA. (pas-i-FLOH-rah) PASSION FLOWER. Passifloraceae.

Mostly tendrill climbing plants not hardy in the North but many are grown indoors where they make good house plants. In pots use some leaf mold in a fibrous loam and give liquid manure when in growth.

—**antioquiensis.** (Tacsonia Van-Voixemil); fls 4" ac; bright red; (X); 100 seeds \$2.00..... **PASS-4.** 50¢

—**caerulea.** Pale pink; fruits yellow; GH; (X)..... **PASS-8.** 50¢

—**Columbian species.** Collected in Columbia..... **PASS-11.** 25¢

—**edulis.** Purple Granadilla; white fls, 2" ac; fr purple; edible; oz. \$2.50..... **PASS-12.** 50¢

—**incarnata.** White fls shading to pink with rings around fls; Va.-Tex..... **PASS-17.** 25¢

—**mollissima.** Rose fls 3" ac; fr. yellow; (X); 100 sd. \$2.00; 1,000. \$8.00..... **PASS-29.** 50¢

PAULOWNIA tomentosa. Sow in sp; seed'g damp-off easily; (VI); oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.50

Ornamental tree; 40 ft; pale violet, darker spotted inside; frag..... **PAUL-4.** 30¢

PAW PAW: See Asimina triloba: Northern Papaya; (IV)..... **ASIM-4.** 50¢

PEDICULARIS. (pe-dik-eu-LAY-ris) WOOD-BOTONY LOUSEWORT. Scrophulariaceae.

Annuals and perennials with two-lipped flowers in spiked clusters in whitish and reddish colors and used in the rockery and border.

—**densiflora.** Very brilliant, scarlet fls; woodland; 1 ft; Calif; HP..... **PEDI-4.** 25¢

—**greenlandica.** Red and purple fls; 18" hardy; HP..... **PEDI-5.** 25¢

—**siphonantha.** Pink fls; beautiful lvs; rockery; HP..... **PEDI-12.** 25¢

—**Pedicularis Mixture.** All kinds listed..... **PEDI-X.** 20¢

PELARGONIUM (per-ahr-GON-ne-um) STORK'S BILL. Geraniaceae.

The Geranium commonly grown in the greenhouses in the North, all tender perennials, are listed here. The genus Geranium or Cranesbills are listed under Geranium.

While the florist varieties of Geraniums are grown from cuttings, many are grown from seed, especially for the pleasure of the new forms and hybrids. They are easy to grow.

—**zonale, Mixed.** Seed saved from a large European collection..... **PELA-35.** 20¢

PELTOPHORUM. (pel-TO-fro-rum) (Barryxylum) Leguminosae.

Tropical ornamental trees with showy yellow flowers in terminal panicles and flattened winged pods. Suitable for the far South only.

—**africanum.** Rhodesian Black Wattle. Thorneless, feathery fol; sweet sc..... **PELT-1.** 25¢

—**inermis.** (ferrugineum) Showy tree; (X); 100 seeds \$1.50..... **PELT-5.** 50¢

PENNISETUM. (pen-i-SEE-tum) Ornamental Grass. Gramineae.

Annual and perennial ornamental grasses for borders or specimen planting. Used also for dried flowers. Start seed indoors early for good sized plants; they are easily grown, space plants 2-18 inches apart.

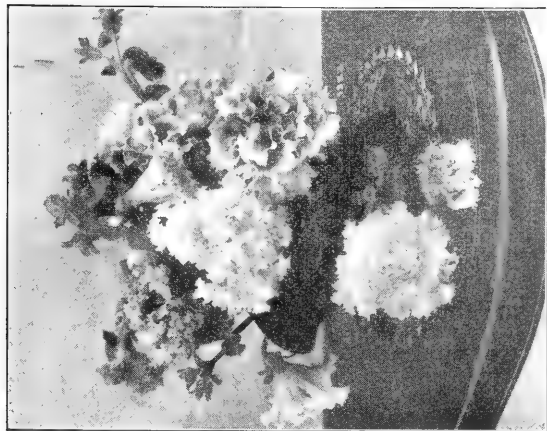
—**Burpeeii.** Fountain Grass. Solitary spikes, purple, red, rose; 4 ft; TP..... **PENN-9.** 15¢

—**villosum.** (longistylum) Pretty, 2 ft; spikes plume-like, purplish, TP..... **PENN-11.** 15¢

PENSTEMONS

PENSTEMON. (pen-STEEM-on) BEARDS-TONGUE. Scrophulariaceae.

An attractive genus of perennials, nearly all of which are native N. American; in bright tubular flowers on terminal racemes or panicles. They are not hard to grow and do best in a well drained soil. They are great bloomers, sometimes causing the death of the plant.



RAMONA GIANTS — SUPER DWARFS

- subglaber.** Showy deep blue fls; long spikes; 1½ ft; HP..... **PENS-150.** 25¢
- triflorus.** Bright rose-purple fls; bell-shaped; very nice; HP..... **PENS-159.** 40¢
- triphyllus ssp. diphyllus.** Rich blue-purple attractive; RC; 1 ft; HP..... **PENS-160.** 30¢
- unilateralis.** Tall lavender border type; 2 ft; (IV); HP..... **PENS-148.** 25¢
- venustus.** Light purple; 1" long; 2 ft; (III); HP..... **PENS-166.** 50¢
- Watsonii.** Light to deep blue fls in profusion; 1½ ft; HP..... **PENS-170.** 25¢
- Whipplean.** Lvs in rosettes; fls purple to lavender; 1½ ft; HP..... **PENS-171.** 25¢
- Wilcoxii.** Clear blue fls in open panicles; 4 ft; HP..... **PENS-174.** 25¢
- Penstemon Blend.** Probably more species here than any other blend..... **PENS-X.** 25¢
- Small Flowered Species.** Mixed..... **PENS-XS.** 25¢
- PEPEROMIA Mixed.** Andean species; GH pot culture; (X)..... **PEPE-X.** 50¢

PEPPER, ORNAMENTAL: see **Capsicum frutescens.** Many can be grown as pot plants.

PERILLA. (pe-RII-ah) Labiatae.

Half hardy annuals valued for their highly colored foliage and used in bedding for sub-tropical effect. Thrive in light sandy soils; start seed in March in gentle heat.

—**frutescens crispata.** Fol. in many colors much like Coleus; 4 ft; TA..... **PERI-1.** 15¢

—**lacinata.** Pretty lacinated foliage..... **PERI-11.** 20¢

—**atropurpureus laci-a.v.s.** Dark purple lacinated foliage..... **PERI-1A.** 25¢

PERSEA (PUTR-see-uh) Small ornamental trees grown in the warm sections of the U. S. **Boronia.** Red Bay Hardy S. half of U. S..... **PERS-3.** 25¢

—**americana.** Avocado; tr; (IX) 100 seeds \$1.00..... **PERS-1.** 50¢

PETUNIA.

There is hardly any other flower that will give so much bloom with as little care as will the Petunias; in the hot summers, their bloom is continuous. Their use is confined to porch boxes and baskets for bedding. They do not do well in shade.

The chief pitfall the amateur runs up against in growing Petunias is in the seed sowing; almost invariably they bury the tiny seeds too deeply so that the sprouting seedlings cannot possibly fight their way to the surface. First the soil should be a good loamy texture with fine leaf mould mixture for the top. Flower pots, the shallow type or fern pot, makes an ideal seed pan; place some drainage material in the bottom and fill to the top with the above soil, then press down and level off.

carefully sow seeds on top of this soil, using a little soil with the seeds to get a better distribution of the seeds, then give a fine sprinkling of sand over the seeds, not over 1/16 inch at most, pressing this down gently so that the seeds will come in contact with the soil particles. This work should really be done a day before planting the seed, when the soil can be well watered and the pot soaked with water, letting this stand over night, before sowing the seed. Then, after the seed is planted, place a pane

of glass over the pot to prevent the loss of moisture, but watch carefully for too much condensation of water on the glass, which should be removed daily and the seed bed given ventilation. The pot should be in a place with about a 60 degree F. temperature and exposed to the light; germination shows in about 10 days, when the seedlings should have light and ventilation; if the soil was properly watered at the beginning it usually is not necessary to rewater during the germination period. In too dry a place it will be best to protect the flower pot from too much drying out. When seedlings show 3-4 leaves, transplant to a flat containing good soil with plenty of humus worked into it and for still better plants, it is well to transplant them again after they get a good root system started, placing them into 2-3 inch pots. Petunias require plenty of sunshine; transplant to the outside after all danger of frost has passed.

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA: Huge giant flowers on dwarf sturdy plants, especially bred for pot culture. The "Ramona Strain" is the best grown to date.

—Dark Shades..... PET-10. 50¢
—Light Shades..... PET-11. 50¢
—Dwarf Giant-Flowered Mixed..... PET-12. 50¢
—Dwarf Giant-Flowered Mixed..... PET-13. 50¢

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA: The largest flowers among Petunias, heavily ruffled with heavy, robust growth and excellent for both florist and garden use.

—Paramount Giants. Free flowering; light and dark shades best; showy..... PET-2P. 50¢
—Superbissima nana. Dwarf, giant fl'd; mixed; 1/8 oz. \$7.50..... PET-2SB. 50¢
—Special Blend. Light and dark colors; beautifully veined; heavily ruffled; 1/16 oz. \$8.00..... PET-2S. 50¢

—Extra Dwarf Mixed. A fine strain for pots..... PET-2DX. 50¢

GRANDIFLORA, Large Single Fringed: Strong, free flowering 12"-16" plants, some varieties spreading, others compact. Many plain edged flowers of heavy substance and velvety texture. Prime favorites of the florists.

—Fluffy Ruffles. Mixture of bicolors; many not offered otherwise..... PET-3FR. 50¢
—Theodora. Fringed rose, gold throat; very choice and popular..... PET-3T. 50¢
—Blend. Made up of the best colors and varieties..... 1/16 oz. \$4.50..... PET-3X. 50¢

GRANDIFLORA Single Plain Edged:

—Burgundy. An All-American selection; pretty red with white throat..... PET-4B. 50¢
—Dwarf New Holland. Deep velvety purple; compact..... PET-4D. 50¢
—Dwarf Elk's Pride. Deep velvety purple; compact..... PET-4E. 50¢
—Special Blend. Both light and dark shades in the best blend..... PET-4X. 50¢

HYBRIDA: Strong growing and free flowering 20"-24" plants bearing medium sized plain edged single flowers; excellent for the garden.

—Flaming Velvet. A brilliant velvety scarlet; reselected strain..... PET-5V. 25¢
—Howard's Star. Reddish purple with white star; yellow throat..... PET-5H. 25¢
—Radiance. Rich cerise rose salmon undertone; yellow throat..... PET-5R. 25¢
—Rose King Improved. Rich rose with white throat excellent for boxes..... PET-5RK. 25¢
—Topaz Rose. Rose and gold color..... PET-5T. 25¢
—Viola. A deep violet..... PET-5V. 25¢
—White King. The best white variety..... PET-5W. 25¢
—Special Blend. The best..... 1/16 oz. \$1.00..... PET-5X. 25¢

HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA: Dwarf compact free flowering 12"-16" plants bearing many medium sized plain edged single flowers; for beds and borders.

—Bright Eyes. A soft pink with a white throat; pretty..... PET-6BR. 25¢
—Erfordia. A brilliant variety, rose with white throat; showy..... PET-6E. 25¢
—FIRE CHIEF. The NEW GOLD MEDAL WINNER. Brilliant scarlet red..... PET-6F. 35¢
—Glow. Dazzling carmine-red color..... PET-6G. 25¢
—Lavender Queen. Clear colors without markings..... PET-6LQ. 25¢
—Miniature Rose Gem. Pure rose in a small compact plant..... PET-6RG. 25¢
—Rose of Heaven. Brilliant rose, dwarf; extra select stock..... PET-6H. 25¢
—Rose of Horn. Rose, white throat; dwarf; extra select stock..... PET-6M. 25¢
—Tooz Queen. The best white..... PET-6W. 25¢
—Twinkle Queen. Glowing carmine rose overlaid with orange scarlet..... PET-6TQ. 25¢
—Velvety Crinoid. A fine color in crimson..... PET-6T. 25¢
—Fancy Bloched and Striped..... PET-6VC. 25¢
—Blend. A choice blend of varieties..... 1/8 oz. 75¢..... PET-6X. 25¢

BALCONY or PENDULA: Strong growing 18"-24" plants with spreading or trailing foliage bearing many single plain edged flowers larger than the ordinary bedding types. Garden and window boxes or pots.

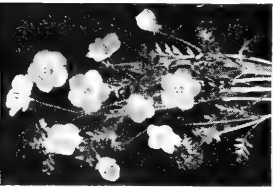
—Bergundy. Pretty purple-carmine with white throat..... PET-7B. 25¢
—Black Prince. A deep velvety red..... PET-7BP. 25¢
—Crimson..... PET-7C. 25¢
—Elk's Pride. The darkest velvety purple..... PET-7E. 25¢
—Rose..... PET-7W. 25¢
—White..... PET-7V. 25¢
—Special Blend. Best blend..... 1/8 oz. 65¢..... PET-7X. 25¢

Double Flowered Mixed. Large double flowers in best colors..... PET-8X. 50¢

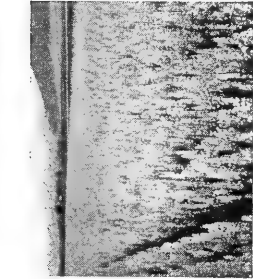
Giant Finbriata Ruffled and Fringed. Fine for pot culture; huge..... PET-9RF. 50¢

Ruffled Minsters. Single blotched and striped fls; huge; excellent..... PET-8XB. 50¢

—Mixed. Choice colors; excellent for pot culture..... PET-8X. 50¢



NEMOPHILA
Baby Blue Eyes



Larkspur Giant Imperial



Matigold Dixie Sunshine

—Englemanni. One of the hardiest Spruces; (IV); oz. \$2.00; lb. \$22.00..... PICA-11. 50¢
—glauca. (alba); White Spruce; (III); oz. 70¢; lb. \$7.00..... PICA-12. 30¢
—orientalis. Hardy; (IV)..... PICA-27. 50¢
—pungens. Colorado Spruce; (III); oz. \$2.00; lb. \$20.00..... PICA-29. 50¢
—glauca. Leaves bluish; oz. \$2.50; lb. \$28.00..... PICA-29G. 50¢
—rubens. (rubra); Red Spruce; (III); oz. \$3.00..... PICA-33. 50¢
—retensis. Sitka Spruce; (I); oz. \$1.50; lb. \$16.00..... PICA-36. 50¢
—Smithiana. (P. Morinda); Himalayan S; (IV); oz. \$1.60; lb. \$16.00..... PICA-37. 50¢

PIERS. (py-ER-is) Ericaceae.

Evergreen shrubs and small trees native of the N. Am. and Asia. Best in sheltered positions, some in the greenhouse; moist sandy loam with peat or leaf mold best; partial shade suits them.

—floribunda. Pretty small ev. sh; short spikes, white bells; to 6 ft; HSh..... PIER-1. 25¢
—formosa. Small tree; fls white or pink, drooping panicles; to 20 ft; HSh..... PIER-2. 25¢
—japonica. Tree large shrub to 20 ft; fls white; urn-shape, clusters; HSh..... PIER-3. 25¢
—ovatifolia. Semi-evergreen to 40 ft; sprays of white bells; HSh..... PIER-4. 25¢
—taiwanensis. Compact evergreen; fls long nodding white; 8 ft; TSh..... PIER-6. 35¢
—Pieris Blend. All species mixed..... PIER-X. 20¢

PINUS (PYE-nus) PINE, Pinaceae.

—australis. Long-leaf Pine, Va.-Fla..... Oz. 40¢; lb. \$4.00..... PINU-5. 25¢
—canariensis. Sow in 3 foot beds; (VII); oz. \$1.10; lb. \$11.00..... PINU-11. 50¢
—caribaea. Slash Pine; (IX); oz. \$2.20; lb. \$22.00..... PINU-12. 50¢
—Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine; (IV); oz. 50¢; lb. \$3.50..... PINU-13. 30¢
—cembroides v. monophylla. Mexican Stone P..... Oz. 35¢; lb. \$3.00..... PINU-17M. 25¢
—cembroides v. edulis. Nut Pine; (VI); oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00..... PINU-14E. 50¢
—conifolia. Shore Pine; (I); oz. \$2.00..... PINU-16. 50¢
—laifolia. (Murrayana); Lodgepole Pine; (IV); lvs longer and a lighter green ounce \$2.20; lb. \$22.00..... PINU-16L. 50¢

—Coulteri. (IV); ounce \$1.00; lb. \$11.00..... PINU-18. 50¢
—knapense. Aleppine Pine; (VII); oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.50..... PINU-25. 25¢
—Khasya. Ounce \$1.00; lb. \$11.00..... PINU-25. 25¢
—Laricina. Sugar Pine; (VIII); oz. \$1.25; lb. \$12.50..... PINU-30. 50¢
—Maritima. Tenacina Pine; (X); oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00..... PINU-32. 50¢
—Montezumae (X); oz. \$1.50; lb. \$15.00..... PINU-37. 30¢
—monticola. Western White Pine; (IV); oz. \$1.50..... PINU-41. 50¢

—monilosa. Western White Pine; (IV); oz. \$1.50..... PINU-43. 50¢
—Mugo Mughus. Prostrate shrubby (IV); oz. 65¢; lb. \$6.50..... PINU-44. 35¢
—rostrata. Tr to 80 ft; oz. 90¢; lb. \$9.00..... PINU-44. 35¢
—muralis. Bishop Pine, Calif..... Oz. 65¢; lb. \$6.50..... PINU-44. 35¢
—nepalensis. (excellent); Himalayan White P..... Oz. 50¢; lb. \$4.00..... PINU-48. 50¢

—nigra. Austrian Pine; (IV); oz. 40¢; lb. \$3.75..... PINU-50. 35¢
——ausralica. Ounce 40¢; lb. \$4.00..... PINU-50A. 35¢
——corsican. Ounce 70¢; lb. \$7.00..... PINU-50C. 35¢
——calabrica var. Polietiana. Ounce 60¢; lb. \$6.00..... PINU-50C. 35¢
——coricana. Ounce 70¢; lb. \$7.00..... PINU-50C. 35¢

——Salzmannii. (Laricio); oz. 90¢; lb. \$9.50..... PINU-50C. 35¢
—palustris. see P. australis, the correct classification..... PINU-50C. 35¢
—patula. Mexico; (X); oz. \$1.10; lb. \$11.00..... PINU-50C. 35¢
—Pinaster. Cluster Pine; (VIII); oz. 50¢; lb. \$1.25..... PINU-55. 50¢

—Hamiltoni. (VIII); shorter lvs; larger cones; oz. 50¢; lb. \$3.00..... PINU-59. 25¢
—Pinea. Italian Stone Pine; (IX); oz. 30¢; lb. \$1.40..... PINU-62. 25¢
—ponderosa. Western Yellow Pine; (IV); oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00..... PINU-62. 25¢
——scopolorum. Rocky Mt. Yellow Pine; oz. 40¢; lb. \$3.75..... PINU-65. 35¢
—radiata. (insignis); (VII); Monterey Pine; oz. 75¢; lb. \$7.00..... PINU-68. 35¢

PETROCALLIS. (pet-oh-KAL-liss) Cruciferae.
 Annuals and perennials, a few subspecies of the *Med.* regions and much like *Scabiosa*.
 —*parnasii*. Purplish-pink composite-like heads; 1 in. ac; 4 in. HHP. **PTEC-3(C)**. 30¢

PEUNUS *Boldus*. Boldo; valuable tree for South; (IX); oz. \$2.00. **PEUM-1**. 50¢

PHACELIA. (fa-SEE-li-ah) Hydrophyllaceae.
 Hardy annuals and perennials with flowers in lavender to blue, in clusters or racemes; very pretty in mass plantings. Start early indoors or plant later where the racemes are to grow. The perennials can be started as late as August.
 —*campanularia*. Brilliant deep blue fls; dry soil; sun; 9"; RG; HHA. **PHAC-2**. 15¢
 —*leucophylla*. Spikes of white or pink fls; showy RG; 1 ft; HP. **PHAC-7**. 20¢
 —*musgravei*. Spikes of white or pink fls; showy RG; 1 ft; HP. **PHAC-11**. 15¢
 —*tanacetifolia*. Bee food; Blue fls especially grown for bees; sow in April; HA. **PHAC-15**. 15¢
 —*Whitlavia*. Calif. Bluebells. Blue, bell-shaped fls; 1½ ft; HA. **PHAC-17**. 15¢
 —*Phacelia* Blend. All kinds mixed. **PHAC-X**. 15¢

PHASEOLUS *Caracalla*. Snail Flower, Corkscrew F; twining, 20 ft; light purple flowers; fragrant; (X); oz. 75¢; lb. \$5.00. **PHAS-8**. 50¢
 —*Mungo*. Black Gram; 2 ft; yellow fls; TA (X); oz. 50¢; lb. \$4.00. **PHAS-15**. 30¢

PHILADELPHUS *grandiflorus*. Mock Orange; (IV); oz. \$1.00. **PHIL-20**. 50¢

PHILYREA *angustifolia*. Ornamental; 15 ft; (VII); oz. 50¢; lb. \$3.50. **PHIL-1**. 30¢

PHILOGACANTHUS. (flo-ga-CAN-thus) Acanthaceae.
 Somewhat shrubby plants with spikes of attractive flowers, related to *Acanthus*. Best grown in the greenhouse in warm, damp atmosphere and rich soil.
 —*tryssiflorus*. Moderate sized shrub. **PHLK-1**. 25¢

PHLOMIS. (FLOH-nus) Labiatae.
 Perennial plants suitable for the border and wild garden. They are rather coarse in growth and should be in the back ground plantings. Easily grown from seed.
 —*Purple*. Showy, easy, vivid purple fls; wheel above whorl; 4 ft; HP. **PHLO-1**. 15¢
 —*fruticosa*. Jerusalem Sage; yellow fls in whorls, 4 ft; HSH; (VII). **PHLO-3**. 30¢
 —*tuberosa*. Purple fls 6 ft; HP. **PHLO-13**. 30¢

PHOENIX. (FEE-nir) DATE PALM. Palmaceae.
 Palms grown as tub plants in the U. S. or in the open in far South. Seed should be ordered early and delivery is in late fall, when seed is fresh.
 —*canariensis*. (Gubae, tenuis) Palm tree to 50 ft, very striking and one of the hardiest. 100 seeds \$2.00; 1,000, \$7.00. **PHOE-8**. 50¢
 —*hybrids*. Best known of the Af. Palms; 100 sd. \$2.00; 1,000, \$7.00. **PHOE-12**. 75¢
 —*recinata*. Wild Date; (X) ornamental Palm; 100 sd. \$2.00; 1,000, \$7.00. **PHOE-15**. 75¢

PHORMIUM *tenax*. N. Z. Flax; sow in pots Feb; 15 ft; lvs 9 ft long; GH; (IX) Ounce 75¢. **PHOR-4**. 30¢

PHYCELIIUS *capensis*. Cape Fuchsia; GH; 3 ft; purple scarlet fls, 2" long; PHYG-3. 50¢

PHYLLODOCE *empetrifolius*. Rosy purple fls; 6"; HP; moist peat. **PHYL-6**. 50¢

PHYSALIS. FIS-a-lis) HUSK TOMATO, GROUND CHERRY. Solanaceae.
 Easily grown, starting indoors or planting direct to the soil, much like tomatoes.
 —*Alkekengi*. Chinese Lantern Plant; ornamental seed pods for dried decoration; use, per. **PHYS-1**. 25¢
 —*pruinosa*. Edible Ground Cherry; grown in Wis. **PHYS-9**. 20¢

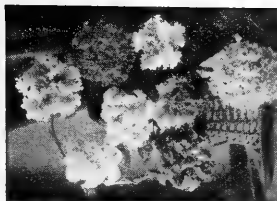
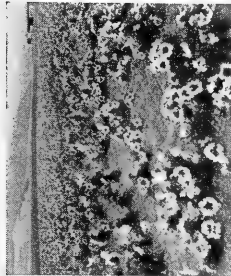
PHYSANTHUS *albans*: See *Araujia serotifera*.

PHYSOSTEGIA. (fy-soh-STEE-ji-ah) FALSE DRAGONHEAD. Labiatae.
 Hardy perennials thriving best in a cool moist place with some shade. Beautiful in the border or for cutting.
 —*virginiana*. Fls in spikes, in purplish red to rose-pink; 4 ft; HP. **PHOS-4**. 15¢
 —*hose-lilac*. Strain in the one color. **PHOS-4R**. 20¢

PHYTEUMA *canescens*. Good rock plant for late summer display; lavender-blue fls; 6 inches high; HP. **PHYT-3**. 50¢
 —*comosum*. Best of *Phyteumas*; difficult; 6"; dk purple; HP (20 seeds) **PHYT-6**. 75¢
 —*Scheuchzeri*. Easy and showy; bright blue in dense heads; 18"; HP. **PHYT-17**. 30¢
 —*spectatum*. White fls with greenish tips; dense spikes; 4 ft; HP. **PHYT-20**. 50¢
 —*Charmeli*. Fluffy blue heads on 5" stems; 1 ft; HP. **PHYT-4**. 25¢

PHYTOLACCA *esculenta*. Shoots edible; 2-6 ft; HP. **PHYO-5**. 20¢

PICEA *Abies*. Norway Spruce; sow in spring; oz. 50¢; lb. \$5.00. **PICA-1**. 30¢
 —*Breweriana*. Branches drooping and whip-like; (VIII). **PICA-10**. 30¢



PETUNIA

Giants of California

PETUNIA
 Ramona Strain

PETUNIA
 Double Flowered

—*rigida*. Pitch Pine; (VI); oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00. **PINU-71**. 35¢
 —*risinosa*. Red Pine (Lake States Seed).....Oz. \$2.00; lb. \$18.00. **PINU-73**. 35¢
 —*Sabiniana*. Digger Pine; (IX); oz. 50¢; lb. \$4.00. **PINU-73**. 35¢
 —*Sirobus*. White Pine; Wisc. seed; (III); oz. 40¢; lb. \$3.75. **PINU-73**. 35¢
 —*syvestris*. Scotch Pine; oz. 50¢; lb. \$3.00. **PINU-76**. 35¢
 —*egensis*. Very red bark; Poland; oz. 50¢; lb. \$9.00. **PINU-76**. 50¢
 —*Taeda*. Loblooly Pine; (III); oz. \$2.00; lb. \$3.00. **PINU-78**. 50¢
 —*Torrejana*. Torrey Pine; S. Calif.Oz. \$3.00; lb. \$9.00. **PINU-97** (4 sds) 25¢

PHLOX. (FLOX) Polemoniaceae.

Annuals and perennials, in many garden forms. They are easy to grow from seed. The common perennial Phlox does not come true from seed.
 —*decussata*: see *P. paniculata*. Perennial Phlox.

—*Drummondii*. Annual Phlox; 18"; many colors. **PHLX-25X**. 20¢
 —*Isabellina*. Pretty yellow on dwarf compact plants. **PHLX-25S**. 20¢
 —*Cecily*. Extra large flowered on dwarf compact plants. **PHLX-25L**. 20¢
 —*stellata*. Large rose-pink. **PHLX-25P**. 20¢
 —*Compact Strain Mixed*. Extra good. **PHLX-25CX**. 20¢
 —*Meior*. Salmon rose; dwarf compact plants. **PHLX-25B**. 20¢
 —*Brilliant*. Rose with dark eye; large flowers. **PHLX-25CS**. 20¢
 —*Cuspidata*. Star Phlox. In mixed colors. **PHLX-25SB**. 25¢
 —*Sutton's Beauty*. An extra choice strain. **PHLX-25AX**. 20¢
 —*Art Shades*. Varies in many colors, fls 1" ac; 4 ft; HP. **PHLX-37**. 20¢
 —*paniculata*. Giant flowered choice mixed. **PHLX-37S**. 20¢

—*Pistacia* *Lentiscus*. Ev. tr; 15 ft; (VI); oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.50. **PIST-3**. 35¢
 —*Terebinthus*. Small decid. tr; (VI); oz. 40¢; lb. \$3.00. **PIST-7**. 25¢
 —*vera*. Pistachio; tr to 30 ft; (X); oz. 50¢; lb. \$4.00. **PIST-10**. 35¢

—*PITHECELLOBIUM* dulce. 50 ft. orn. tr; (X); 100 seeds \$2.00; 1,000, \$7.00. **PITB-1**. 50¢

PITTIOSPORUM. (pi-TOSP-or-um) Pittosporaceae.

Evergreen trees and shrubs native of sub-tropical regions. They are very ornamental in foliage, flower and fruit and much grown in the far S. Tobira also for GH.
 —*crassifolium*. Karo. Sh or tree to 30 ft; ½ red fls in term cl. Oz. 70¢ **PITT-5** (J). 35¢
 —*rhombifolium*. Queensland tr; 80 ft; (IX); fr. orange-red. **PITT-20**. 40¢
 —*Tobira*. Sh; 15 ft; white fls; (IX); oz. 75¢; lb. \$3.00; pretty. **PITT-23**. 35¢
 —*undulatum*. Victoria Box; tr; 40 ft; (X); oz. 90¢. **PITT-23**. 35¢
 —*Pittosporum* Blend. All above species. **PITT-X**. 25¢

—*PLATANUS* *acerifolia*. London Plane; oz. 35¢; lb. \$1.50. **PLAT-1**. 20¢

PLATYCODON. (plate-KOH-don) BALLOON FLOWER Campanulaceae.

One showy perennial species, thriving in loamy soils, in full sun, blooming 2nd year.
 —*grandiflorum* Mixed. White and blue fls; very beautiful; 2½ ft; HP. **PLTY-1**. 20¢
 —*Double*. Double, blue star fls; 2 ft; HP. **PLTY-ID**. 25¢
 —*roseum*. New and lovely var; beautiful satin-pink fls freely produced; 15 inches high; HP. **PLTY-1M**. 30¢
 —*Mariesii*. More dwarf; pretty blue fls; HP. **PLTY-1R**. 40¢

—*ELECTRITIS congesta*. (Valerianella) HA; 2 ft; rose fls; (VI). **PLEC-1**. 35¢
 —*PLEIOTAXIS* species. Very decorative; RG; bright crimson; (IX). **PLEX-1**. 35¢

PLUMBAGO. (plum-BAY-go) **LEADWORT.** Plumbaginaceae.
Shrubby plants, not hardy in the North. The flowers are in terminal spikes.
—capensis. GH; climber; (X); 100 seeds \$3.00, \$15.00. **PLUM-1.** 50¢
—zayleri. Rare S. Rhodesian sh; pure white fls; drought resistant. **PLUM-5.** 25¢
PLYTEUMA. (fly-TEU-mah) **HORNED-RAMPION.** Campanulaceae.
Perennials grown mostly in the rocky, the taller ones in the border. They are of easy culture.
—spicatum. Blue flowers. **PHYT-20(C).** 30¢
PODRANEA Brycel. Allied to Pandorea; pale pink mkd red, 2' ac; (X) **PODR-1.** 50¢
POINCIANA Gillesi. Sh; light yellow fls; popular in S; (IX); 100 sd. \$2.00 **POIN-2.** 30¢
—pulcherrima. Barbados Pride; B. Flower Fence; Dwarf Poin.; orange fls; sh to 10 feet; 100 seeds \$1.75. **POIN-4.** 50¢
—flava. This variety has yellow fls; (X). **POIN-4F.** 50¢
—regia. See Delonix regia.

POINSETTIA pulcherrima. See Euphorbia pulcherrima.

POLEMONIUM. (pol-ee-MOH-ne-um) Polemoniaceae.

Perennials grown in the border; easily grown in rich loam, best from seeds sown in the fall. Flowers in blue, purplish white or yellowish, often nodding, in terminal corymbs.
—caeruleum. Fern-like lvs; gorgeous sky blue fls; 3 ft; HP. **POLE-4.** 15¢
—caneum. Rich pink trumpets; RG; partial shade; 1½ ft; HP. **POLE-6.** 25¢
—Haydenii. Blue white fls; May-June; RG; 1 ft; HP. **POLE-16.** 20¢
—occidentale. Native bog species; blue or violet fls; 1½ ft; HP. **POLE-21.** 25¢
—pulcherrimum. Easy and pretty; pale blue fls; fine RG; 1 ft; HP. **POLE-25.** 25¢
—Richardsonii. Blue to purplish fls ½ inch ac; 9" tall; HP. **POLE-27.** 20¢
—Polemonium. Blend. All species mixed. **POLE-X.** 20¢

POLYGALA. (poh-LIG-ah-lah) **MILKWORT.** Polygalaceae.

Most are tender annuals and perennials; grown under glass in N. Plant in light soil. and partial shade. A few are natives of N. America.
—apocrypha. Lge pink fls ½ ac; 10 ft. in Cal; Sh. **POLG-4.** 25¢
—myrtilloia v. grandiflora. Rich purple; 8 ft; sh; GH; (X); 100 sd \$2.00. **POLG-14.** 50¢

POLYGONUM. (poh-LIG-oh-num) **KNOT-WEED.** FLEESE FLOWER. Polygonaceae.

A large genus of annual and perennial greenhouse and hardy plants, variable in habits. Easy to grow; plant annuals in open ground early.
—amplexicaule. Pretty; spikes of small rose-pink, white fls; 3-4 ft; HP. **POLY-4.** 25¢
—macrophyllum. Panicles of white fls; will grow in moist places; 3 ft HB. **POLY-12.** 15¢
—mollis. Sh; panicles of white fls; will grow in moist places; 3 ft HB. **POLY-13.** 25¢
—orientale, Rubin. Interesting cut fl or border plant; red fls; 1½ ft; HA. **POLY-15.** 15¢
—Polygonum Mixture. All species mixed. **POLY-X.** 15¢

POLYPTERIS. (pol-LIP-ter-iss) **OTHAKE.** Compositae.

Erect plants with rose-purple or flesh colored, radiate heads in loose panicles.
—Hookeriana. Fl heads 1" ac; rays rose-red; pretty cut flower. **POLP-1.** 15¢

POPPY. **PAPAYER.** (pa-PAY-ver) Papaveraceae.

Common name for the genus Papaver (pap-FAY-ver). These beautiful flowers come in both annuals and perennials, in a good color range, and flowers that are really gorgeous. Easily grown from either late fall or early spring sown seeds, where plants are to grow. The annuals especially resent transplanting.

—bipinnatum. Alpine P. Nearly stemless; white or yellow fls; 10"; HP. **POPPY-2.** 25¢
—glaberrimum. Blood-red fls hairy; 3 ft; HP. **POPPY-10.** 15¢
—glaberrimum fl. Cardinal P. Double, red fls; HA. **POPPY-12.** 15¢
—glaberrimum. Thin P. Poppy. Deep scarlet, 4" ac; 2 ft; Persia; HA. **POPPY-17.** 20¢
—Mairei. Hardy Poppy from Atlas Mts; anthers black; fls rose or white **POPPY-25.** 25¢
P. ORIENTALE. Hardy perennials with huge flowers in varied color range. The seed does not come entirely true but the varied colors resulting from good seed, is very interesting. Seedlings have a more robust growth than the vegetatively increased plants.
—Beauty of Livermore. Resected huge crimson. **POPPY-30L.** 15¢
—Brilliant. Bright fiery red. **POPPY-30B.** 15¢
—Rembrandt. Mahogany red flowers. **POPPY-30R.** 20¢
—Victoria. Beautiful salmon-pink with black blotch. **POPPY-30X.** 15¢
—Mixed. All P. orientale varieties mixed. **POPPY-30X.** 15¢

P. NUDICAULE. Iceland P. Perennials to 1 ft. tall and blooming first year from seed, rarely lasting over 3 years, but they reseed. They flower from April to June and are charming in mass plantings in the border.
—amurensis. Showy butter-cup fls; fl stems to 2 ft; HP. **POPPY-28A.** 15¢
—Coonara Pink. Gorgeous rose tints, soft pink to deep rose 18"; HP. **POPPY-28C.** 15¢
—El Monte. A new beautiful deep tangerine-orange, fringed; 18". **POPPY-28E.** 15¢
—Imperial Jewels. A new strong stemmed strain in gorgeous colors; HP. **POPPY-28J.** 15¢

—macrantha: see Hebe macrantha.
—Miss Willmott. Bright carmine fls. **POTL-70W.** 25¢
—nepalensis hybrids. Rose and rosy crimson; 2 ft; HP. **POTL-84.** 20¢
—Falasiana. **POTL-65.** 25¢
—nida. Rose fl, 1" ac; mat-forming; 1 in. RG; Alps; HP. **POTL-86(C).** 30¢
—tonnentillo-formosa. (Tongue!) Prostrate; yellow fls, HP. **POTL-127.** 35¢
—Warrenii: see Potentilla recta. **POTL-106(W).** 30¢
—White Beauty. Large white flowers. **POTL-70WB.** 25¢
—Potentilla Blend. All kinds mixed. **POTL-X.** 20¢
—Double French Hybrids. **POTL-70F.** 25¢



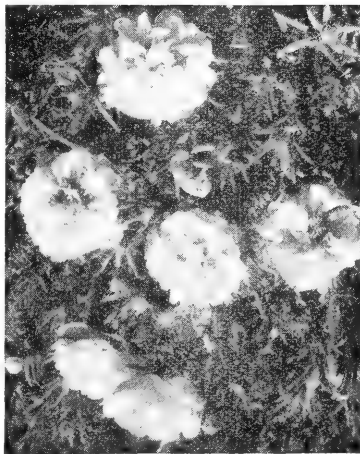
The Famed Royal Poinciana — Delonix regia — Hardy only in the South

PRIMULA. (PRIM-u-la) **PRIMROSE.** Primulaceae.

A very large genus, mostly low growing with flower parts always in 5s. They are varied as to types, uses and character. All require a rich deep moist soil, with coolness and some shade. Sow seeds either in late fall or early spring and early summer.

—aurantiaca. Deep ruddy orange; 10"; China; HP. **PRIM-9.** 50¢
—hybrids. The very best strain. **PRIM-3DH.** 50¢
—Auricula. Many colors 1" ac; umbels; 8in.; HP. **PRIM-10.** 25¢
—Auricula, Monarch Strain. Very best; 8", fls 1" ac; umbels; HP. **PRIM-10MX.** 50¢
—Bullejana. Deep yellow fls 1" ac; whorls; 2½ ft; HP. **PRIM-15.** 35¢
—burmanica. Reddish purple fls with orange eye, ½" ac; 2 ft; TP. **PRIM-16.** 25¢
—candelabra Hybrids. Deep rich colors, purple, crimson to yellow; HP. **PRIM-18.** 35¢
—chamantha. White, frag. fls; 18"; China; HP. **PRIM-23.** 50¢
—chamiriana: see denticulata.
—chungensis. Yellow fls in terminal umbels; China; HP. **PRIM-25.** 50¢
—Cockburniana. Orange fls 1" ac; umbels; summer; 1½ ft; HP. **PRIM-28.** 35¢
—denticulata. Dense heads of violet fls, early spring; 10"; HP. **PRIM-40.** 20¢
——casimiriana. More farinose, rich purple fls with yellow centers; HP. **PRIM-40C.** 35¢
—Rubin. Deep ruby color. **PRIM-40R.** 25¢
—elatior v. aurantiaca. Orange-red fls; 8in.; HP. **PRIM-45A(C).** 30¢
—elongata. Golden yellow fls; 1" ac; 1 ft; Sikkim; HP. **PRIM-47.** 50¢
—Etwesiana. Violet fls; 6"; Himalayas; HP. **PRIM-48.** 30¢
—Floribunda. Buttercup P.; yellow fls ½" ac; GH; 8"; Himalayas. **PRIM-54.** 35¢
—Florindia. Suppur-yellow fls, drooping, in terminal umbels; 4 ft; HP. **PRIM-56.** 35¢
—frondosa. Rosy lilac fls in many fl'd umbels; Balkans; HP. **PRIM-60.** 50¢
—Hybrid. Berrywell. **PRIM-70.** 50¢
—glabrescens. More robust, larger fls; rose to pur; 5"; HP. **PRIM-71B.** 35¢
—japonica. Pale rose, white; umbels; 1 ft; Japan; HP. **PRIM-83(C).** 30¢
—japonica Eth Hybrid. Choice selection of hybrids. **PRIM-85.** 35¢
—japonica Chaco Blend. Superimposed umbels in summer; 2 ft; HP. **PRIM-85C.** 35¢
—Postford White. By far the best white in the species. **PRIM-85W.** 35¢
—Mixed. Many kinds of this pretty species. **PRIM-85X.** 35¢
—Kewensis. Bright yellow fragrant fls; umbels; grow under glass; TP. **PRIM-89.** 35¢
—Kingii. 3", scarlet fls; umbels 8 inches; HP. **PRIM-90.** 35¢
—leucophylla. Very similar to P. elatior; Carpathian Mts; HP. **PRIM-96.** 50¢

- Garford Giants. Crinkly petals, ideal cut fl if cut in bud; 2-3 ft. POPY-28F. 15¢
 —Gibson Giants. Lovely orange, huge flowers. POPY-28G. 20¢
 —Kelmscott Strain. Huge fis 3" ac; very pretty colors; 2-3 ft. POPY-28K. 20¢
 —Sunbeam Improved strain of these beautiful Poppies. POPY-28B. 15¢
 —Sanford's Giants. Immense fis on stiff stems; varied color range. POPY-28S. 15¢
 —The Empress. Huge salmon-rose and pink fis. POPY-28M. 15¢
 —White. Showy in large beds and for contrast. POPY-28W. 15¢
 —Iceland Poppies Mixed. A truly gorgeous blend. ½ oz. 40¢ POPY-28X. 15¢
 —P. Rheoasis. Shirley Poppy. They have been highly improved and come in many colors with crinkly petals. Sow late in the fall in the South. Hardy annuals to 3 ft. POPY-38A. 15¢
 —All Double Fantasy. Dazzling orange-scarlet with black mark. POPY-38F. 20¢
 —Begonia Flowered. Large double fis in bright colors. POPY-38B. 15¢
 —Cavalcade. Double Begonia-fl; rich orange-scarlet; huge; 2 ft. POPY-38C. 15¢
 —Dazzler. Double orange-scarlet; beautiful. POPY-38D. 15¢
 —Gaiety. White with pink edge, showy and dainty. POPY-38E. 15¢
 —Orange King. Beautiful deep orange. POPY-38V. 20¢
 —Ranunculus. Double Mixed. POPY-38W. 15¢
 —Rev. Wilk's Strain. Single fis in beautiful colors. POPY-38S. 15¢
 —Salmon Shades. Very pretty. POPY-38G. 15¢
 —Scarlet Glow. Large double flowering. POPY-38J. 15¢
 —Sweet Briar. Double Begonia-fl; pretty wild rose pink. POPY-38Z. 15¢
 —Shirley Poppy Blend. All colors and types mixed. ½ oz. 25¢ POPY-38Z. 15¢
 —Double Shirley Blend. Double varieties only. POPY-38DX. 15¢
 OTHER POPPY SPECIES:
 —rupifragum. Pale red fis 3" ac; 18"; HP; Spain; (VI). PAPA-39. 25¢



PORTULACA — Little Jewels

- PORTULACA.** (port-yew-LAY-kuh) MOSS ROSE, PURSLANE, Portulacaceae.
 Perennials but usually treated as hardy annuals in the North. They are low growing fleshy stemmed plants having brilliant large showy flowers in many bright colors. They are sun loving plants and do fine in the hottest spots, where other flowers would die. Sow seeds in April, where they are to grow; 2-3 inches tall. They make pretty beds.
 —grandiflorum fl. pl. Moss Rose. Double fl form; rose, red, yellow, white. PORT-IDX. 20¢
 —Single Mixed. Showy single fls; large petals. PORT-IDX. 15¢
 —Single Jewels. Bright glistening wide open fls; beautiful strain. PORT-IJ. 15¢
 —parana. From South Rhodesia; (IX). PORT-6. 35¢
 —Extra Large Golden Flowers. PORT-IG. 25¢
 —Portulaca Blend. All kinds mixed. PORT-1X. 15¢
POTENTILLA. (poh-ten-TIL-ah) CINQUEFOIL Rosaceae.
 A very large genus of plants or sub-shrubs, most of which are hardy in the North. They are especially good in the border or rocky; sandy soils. The flowers are in yellow, white or red solitary or terminal cymes.
 —argyophylla. Sprays of showy yellow fls 1" ac; RG; 15 in; HP. POTL-12. 25¢
 —climane. Masses of showy yellow fls 1" ac; RG; 15 in; HP. POTL-30. 25¢
 —fragiformis. Golden yellow fls 1" ac; 8 in; HP. POTL-31. 25¢
 —fragiformis. One of the best sh for RG; yellow rose-like fls; to 3 ft; HP. POTL-49. 25¢
 —fulgens. Silvery lv. trailer; salmon-rose fls; 15"; HP. POTL-53. 25¢
 —Gibsonii. A variety with large brilliant scarlet fls. POTL-56. 25¢
 —Hybrids. Double French. POTL-70F. 25¢

- malacoides. White. Greenhouse Primulas. PRIM-100W. 50¢
 —Grandiosa. Large fiery red. PRIM-100R. 50¢
 —Congratulation. Brilliant salmon-pink; glossy green foliage. PRIM-100C. 50¢
 —Salmon Surprise. Lovely bright salmon. PRIM-100M. 50¢
 —malacoides Choice Mixed. ¼ oz. \$3.50; French seed. PRIM-100FX. 50¢
 —marginata. Lovely lavender fls; margined fol; sp bloomer; RG; HP. PRIM-101. 50¢
 —Giant Mixed. Large flowered; greenhouse strain; 1/8 oz. \$3.50. PRIM-113GX. 50¢
 —obconica gigantea Bluf Mixed. Greenhouse strain. PRIM-113X. 50¢
 —oblique. Indian species. PRIM-116. 30¢
 —Parryi. Purple with yellow eye; 1 ft; Rocky Mts; HP. PRIM-120. 35¢
 —Payneura. 1" fis; purple with orange-brown eye; umbels; 8 in. HP. PRIM-122. 30¢
 —pulverulenta. 1" fis; purple with orange-brown eye; umbels; 8 in. HP. PRIM-131. 40¢
 —reticulata. Species from the Himalayas. PRIM-135. 25¢
 —rosae splendens. Red fls in loose heads; Himalayas; 8 in; HP. PRIM-134S(C). 30¢
 —saxatilis. Heads of bright pink fls in clusters; 10". HP. PRIM-139. 40¢
 —secundiflora. Deep violet fls; one sided umbels; 8"; China; HP. PRIM-144. 40¢
 —Sieboldii. Fls 2" ac; white, rose, purple; Japan; 8". HP. PRIM-148. 50¢
 —sikimensis. Yellow fls 1 1/2" ac; umbels; 2 ft; Himalayas; HP. PRIM-150. 30¢
 —sikkimensis. Yellow fls 1 1/2" ac; umbels; 2 ft; Himalayas; HP. PRIM-150. 30¢
 —Smithian. Tall golden yellow; moisture; better than P. helodoxa. PRIM-151GX. 50¢
 —Red Shades. Pretty selected variety. PRIM-154. 35¢
 —White Swan. Lovely white variety. PRIM-165R. 50¢
 —Invincible Border Mixed. Giant flowers and best colors. PRIM-165. 50¢
 —vaginaria. Himalayan species. PRIM-165VX. 50¢
 —vulgaris v. coriacea. (acaulis) Dark blue 1 1/2 in. ac; 6 in; HP. PRIM-173C(C). 30¢
 —W. alba. White form; 6 inches; HP. PRIM-173A(C). 30¢
 —W. alba. Violet fls; 1/2 ac; umbels; 2 ft; Tibet; HP. PRIM-174. 50¢
 —Watii. Himalayan sp; 6"; fls purple with white centers; HP. PRIM-176. 50¢
 —Wilsonii. Purple; 3/4 ac; 2 ft; China; HP. PRIM-181. 50¢
 —veitii. Extra large fling; 8"; Cowslip P; HP. PRIM-185XX. 30¢
 —Splendid Mixed. PRIM-165X. 25¢
 —Yargonsensis. Deep purple; 4"; nodding umbels; Tibet; HP. PRIM-185. 50¢
 —Hardy Primula Blend. All species hardy up to Michigan. PRIM-X. 30¢
 —Asian Species Mixed. PRIM-XA. 40¢

PROBOSCEA. (pro-bo-SID-e-ah) UNICORN PLANT. Martyniaceae.

Annual and perennial plants with large, long stemmed leaves, large purple flowers and Okra-like fruits that can be used the same as Cucumbers. Sow seeds where plants are to grow but in the North start them indoors early.
 —Jussieu. Fls creamy white to violet, 3 ft across; TA. PROB-2. 15¢

PROTEA. (PROH-tee-ah) Proteaceae.

Trees, shrubs and stemless perennials from S. Af. Those offered will stand several degrees of frost. They can be grown in pots where they make a grand showing.
 —Abyssinica. From So. Rhodesia. PROT-1. 10 seeds 50¢
 —angolensis. From So. Rhodesia. PROT-2. 10 seeds 50¢
 —cynaroides. Very dark pink for wet soil and cool place. PROT-3. 40¢
 —cynaroides. Red and dark pink for cool and moist place. PROT-4. 40¢
 —Mellefera. Very delicate pink; 9 ft bush; cups 5" deep, 3" ac; HHP. PROT-7. 35¢
 —PRUNELLA grandiflora rosea. Rose fls; 12"; HP; RG shade. PRUL-3R. 30¢

PRUNUS (PROON-us) Rosaceae.

Includes the stone-fruits. Plums, Peaches, Cherry-laurels. Ornamental flowering kinds are especially listed here.
 —Amygdalus. Almond; p. communis; oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.00. PRUN-6. 35¢
 —avium. Sweet Cherry lb. \$1.50. PRUN-10. 30¢
 —cerasifera. Myrobalan P. used as stock; lb. \$1.25. PRUN-21. 50¢
 —lusitanica. Portugal Laurel; (VII). Oz. 50¢; lb. \$2.25. PRUN-35. 35¢
 —Laurocerasus. Cherry Laurel; planted in S. (VII); oz. 50¢; lb. \$2.00. PRUN-38. 25¢
 —Mahaleb. Ornament and stock for other C; lb. \$2.00; sp. quantity price. PRUN-70. 25¢
 —Padus Eu. Bird Cherry; ornamental; oz. 40¢; lb. \$4.50. PRUN-83. 30¢
 —Prostrata. Seed from India. Oz. 45¢; lb. \$4.50. PRUN-83. 30¢
 —Sargentii. Handsome, hardy tree; Japan. Oz. 50¢; lb. \$4.50. PRUN-108. 25¢
 —serotina. Wild Black C; (III); oz. 50¢; lb. \$4.50. PRUN-101. 25¢
 —spinosa. Blackthorn; ornamental; 10 ft. oz. 40¢; lb. \$1.75. PRUN-111. 25¢
 —PSEUDOLARIX amabilis. (Kampferi). Golden Larch; oz. 75¢; lb. \$7.00. PSEL-1. 35¢
 —PSEUDOTSUGA taxifolia. Douglas Fir; (III); Mont. seed; oz. 90¢; lb. \$3.00. PSES-5. 35¢

PSIDIUM. (SID-ee-um) GUAVA. Myrtaceae.

Tropical trees and shrubs grown in the far South for ornament and their edible fruits much used in jellies and preserves. Easily grown any where oranges are raised.
 —Guajava. The common Guava; (IX). PSID-A. 25¢
 —Mixed Psidium. Many kinds; (IX). oz. \$3.00. PSID-X. 25¢

The use of the words Tender tree (TTr) indicates it is tender to cold or frost but when (HTr) is used, it indicates that the tree, shrub (Sh) or plant is hardy farther North

- PTEROCEPHALUS**. (tehr-oh-SEFF-al-us) Dipsacaceae.
Draba-like perennials, grown in the rocky. They are native of the Pyrenees; 2-3"
high; mat-like growth.
—**parnassi**. Spreading HP; 3"; purplish pink fls, 1" ac; RG. **PTERC-3**. 50¢
- PURSHIA**. (PURSH-e-ah) (Kunzia) ANTELOPE-BUSH. Rosaceae.
Western native bushes with small yellowish flowers, probably best for its clustered
leaves. It grows in arid lands from Ore. to Calif.
—**tridentata**. Deciduous, to 6 ft; silvery leaves; hardy to Mich. **PURS-1**. 25¢
- PRITCHARDIA filifera**. Palm; 100 seeds \$3.00; 1,000, \$7.00. **PRIT-1**. 50¢
—**robusta**. Palm; 100 seeds \$3.00; 1,000, \$7.00. **PRIT-3**. 30¢
- PYCNOSTACYS urticifolia**. Blue fls in dense spikes; 7 ft; GH; (X). **PYCN-3**. 40¢
- PYRACANTHA atalantoides**. White fls; showy fruits; 10 ft; sh; (IV). **PYRA-3**. 50¢

Q

- QUAMOCUIT**. (KWAM-oh-kliit) STAR GLORY. Convolvulaceae.
Annual and perennial twining vines, treated as tender annuals in the North. They
are used mainly for rapid growing climbers, thriving in a good light soil and in full sun.
—**coccinea**. Star Ipomoea; 10 ft; TA. **QUAM-1**. 20¢
—**hederifolia**. Star Ipomoea; 10 ft; scarlet, yellow th; IVS; HHA. **QUAM-1H**. 20¢
—**hederifolia**. Ivy-like; typical; pale yellow; grows to 20 ft; TP. **QUAM-1H**. 20¢
—**lobata**. Crimson fls fading to pale yellow; grows to 20 ft; TP. **QUAM-2**. 20¢
—**pennata**. Cypress Vine. Showy scarlet fls; to 20 ft; TA. **QUAM-4**. 20¢
—**virgata**. A pretty white flowered form. **QUAM-4W**. 20¢
—**pink**. A pink colored variety. **QUAM-4P**. 20¢
—**scarlet**. Mixed varieties of *Q. pennata*. **QUAM-4S**. 20¢
—**mixed**. Mixed varieties of *Q. pennata*. **QUAM-4X**. 15¢
—**Sloteri**. Cardinal Climber. Red fls, white throat, 2" long to 20 ft; TA. **QUAM-6**. 20¢
—**Hybrids**. **QUAM-6H**. 25¢
—**Quamoclit Mixture**. All species mixed. **QUAM-X**. 15¢

R

- RAMONDA**. (ray-MOND-ah) Gesneriaceae.
Small plants making flat rosettes of hairy basal leaves, stems 3-4 inches long bearing
several 4-5 pointed flat flowers resembling Saintpaulia, to which family it belongs.
Fully hardy with protection; seedlings develop slowly.
—**Nathaliae**. Lavender-blue with golden center; Serbia; HHP. **RAMO-5(C)**. 50¢
—**Myconiti**. Purple fls; 1 in. ac; 3 in; Pyrenees; HHP. **RAMO-7(C)**. 50¢
—**Pyrenaica**. Reclassified as *R. Mimconii*, which see.
- RANUNCULUS**. (rah-NUN-ku-lus) BUTTERCUP, CROWFOOT.
A very large genus and popular in flower gardens; those grown mainly as greenhouse
plants belong to *R. asiaticus*. They are generally perennial and easily grown from seed,
in well drained soil and sunny positions. Some of the low growing species are ideal
rockery plants.
—**californicus**. 2 ft; HP; yellow fls; Ore. **RAN-13**. 25¢
—**acutifolius**. White fls; 1 in. ac; 3 ft; HP. **RAN-2(C)**. 30¢
—**calandrinoides**. Winter fls; white, flushed pink, 2" ac; silv; IVS; HP. **RAN-4**. 50¢
—**hirtellus**. Variable species, fls 2" yellow, white or pale rose; HP. **RAN-30**. 25¢
—**Camellia-flowered**. **RAN-31C**. 20¢
—**Hybrid, French Giants**. **RAN-31X**. 20¢
—**Mixed Hybrids**. **RAN-33**. 30¢
—**Lappaceus**. **RAN-34**. 30¢
—**lividely**. **RAN-35**. 30¢
—**Lyallii**. Showy; 2 ft; white; N. Zealand; TP. **RAN-37**. 20¢
—**superbus**. Shades pink white red, yellow, rose; 35 d to germ; HP. **RAN-5**. 20¢
—**Ranunculus Mixture**. All mixed. **RAN-X**. 20¢
- RAPHIOLEPSIS**. (raf-ee-OL-ep-sis) Rosaceae.
Evergreen shrubs grown in Southern States. They have shining leathery leaves;
white or pink flowers in racemes or panicles followed by purple fruits.
—**umbellata v. ovalis**. Yeddo-Hawthorne; to 12 ft; Japan. **Oz. 70¢**. **RAPH-6V (J)**. 35¢
- RASPBERRY Orange and Crimson Fruited, Mixed**. Himalayan gathered **RASP-1**. 20¢
- RHAMNUS Alaternus**. Sow in fall or stratify; 20 ft; (VIII); **Oz. 40¢**. **RHAM-1**. 30¢
—**cathartica**. Common Buckthorn; 12; (IV); **Oz. 40¢**; **lb. \$2.75**. **RHAM-6**. 30¢

- fructu albo**. **Oz. \$1.50**. **RIBE-47F**. 30¢

- RICINUS**. (RIS-in-us) CASTER BEAN. Euphorbiaceae.
Single species, variable and distributed over the tropical regions. In gardens they
are planted for their foliage effect. They grow as high as 20 feet and give a sub-trop-
ical effect in the border or in center of beds. Start seed indoors early or they can be
planted where plants are to grow; treat them as tender annuals.
R. communis:
—**borboniensis arboreus**. Red stems, glaucous foliage; 10 ft. **RIC-1B**. 20¢
—**cumbodensis**. Dark foliage and blackish purple stems; 10 ft. **RIC-1C**. 20¢
—**Gibsonii**. Dark foliage with metallic luster; dwarf form; 8 ft. **RIC-1G**. 20¢
—**Red Spire**. Showy red stemmed variety; 10-15 ft. **RIC-1R**. 20¢
—**sanguineus**. Red leaves; 10 ft. **RIC-1S**. 20¢
—**zanzibarensis**. Bright green leaves with white veins; 15 ft. **RIC-1Z**. 20¢
—**viridis**. More dwarf; green foliage; 10 ft. **RIC-2V**. 20¢
—**Ricinus Mixture**. All varieties mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢; **Oz. 25¢**. **RIC-X**. 20¢
- ROBINIA Pseudo**. False Acacia; soak seed in hot water; sow in the spring
Oz. 35¢; **lb. \$1.50**. **ROBI-16**. 30¢
—**viscosa**. Clammy Locust; sow sd in sp; **Oz. 40¢**; **lb. \$3.00**. **ROBI-18**. 30¢
- ROMNEYA Coulteri**. Matilija Poppy; 8"; white, 6" ac; (VII) **Oz. \$1.50** **ROMN-1**. 50¢
- ROMULEA**. (ro-mu-LE-ah) Iridaceae.
Crocus-like bulbs in purple, lilac and yellow and closely related to the Crocus, but not
real hardy; they are not common in the U. S.
—**bulbicodium**. Pale lilac, yellow centers, tinted golden brown. **ROMU-1**. 25¢
—**Hartungii**. From S. Africa. **ROMU-2**. 25¢
- ROSE**. Genus Rosa. Rosaceae.
The seed of Species of Roses should be planted in the fall so that they can lay over
winter, in the soil when they usually germinate all right the next spring. The seed bed
should be so arranged that it can remain the second spring, for it is not unusual for
some seed to even germinate the second spring.
—**canina**. Dog Rose; 10 ft; **lb. 75¢**. **ROSE-26**. 25¢
—**cericea**. Himalayan rose. **ROSE-34**. 25¢
—**highdownensis**. Crimson fls; bright fruits; a hybrid; HP. **ROSE-68**. 25¢
—**multiflora**. Jap. R; 8 ft; HP; (II); cl. sd; **Oz. 50¢**; **lb. \$3.50**. **ROSE-106**. 30¢
—**nana perpetua**. 100 berries \$1.00; 1,000, \$5.00. **ROSE-106P**. 30¢
—**nutkana**. 5 ft; rose color; to Alaska. **ROSE-112**. 25¢
—**rugosa**. Red or white, 4" ac; **Oz. 50¢**; **lb. \$4.50**. **ROSE-131**. 30¢
—**pimpinellifolia** (spinosissima) Scotch R. White pk or yellow; HP. **ROSE-118**. 25¢
—**altaica**. White fls; Minn. **ROSE-141(C)**. 40¢
—**polyantha**. Multiflora type; **Oz. 60¢**; **lb. \$5.00**. **ROSE-141A**. 25¢
—**setigera**. Prairie R. Cl. to 15 ft; Pale rose fls; HP. **ROSE-126**. 30¢
—**tomentosa**. 6 ft; pink and white; Europe. **ROSE-134**. 25¢
—**Rose Mixture**. All species. **ROSE-150**. 25¢
—**ROSE-X**. 25¢
- ROYSTONEA regia**. Cuban Royal Palm; (IX); 100 sds \$3.00; 1,000, \$14.00 **ROYS-5**. 75¢
- RUDBECKIA**. (rud-BEK-e-ah) CONEFLOWER Compositae.
Conical shaped disks of daisy-like flowers. They thrive in any ordinary soil, either
in sun or partial shade. Seed can be planted early indoors or later outside. They are
especially nice for cut flowers or massing in the border.
—**amplexicaulis**. Yellow petals, brownish disk; 2 ft; HA. **RUD-1**. 15¢
—**hirta**. Black Eyed Susan. Double golden fls; HA. **RUD-2G**. 15¢
—**ple-brown**. 3", across; June-frost; often annual; 3 ft; rays golden yellow, disks pur-
ple-brown, $\frac{3}{4}$ " across. **RUD-6**. 15¢
—**Autumn Tints**. Golden yellow petals, dark disks; 2 ft; HA. **RUD-6A**. 15¢
—**Herbward**. Mostly red shades; New Swiss novelty. **RUD-6H**. 20¢
—**Star of Kewdon**. Golden yellow rays, dark brown disks; $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **RUD-6M**. 15¢
—**My Joy**. Pure golden yellow, black disk; very good German var. **RUD-6V**. 15¢
—**New Hybrids**. Many new forms. **RUD-6Y**. 15¢
—**Mixed Hirta R.** Above mixed. **RUD-6Y**. 15¢
—**Large flowered**. Golden yellow. **RUD-6Y**. 20¢
—**Speciosa**. **Newmanii**. Pinkish rays, large dark cone; petals hang downward giving
it an attractive effect; 2 ft; HP. **RUD-17N**. 20¢
—**purpurea**: see *Echinacea purpurea*. **RUD-17S**. 15¢
—**Starlight**. Semi-double; good range with many bicolors. **RUD-15**. 15¢
—**Rudbeckia Mixture**. All kinds mixed. **RHUS-11**. 30¢
RHUS integrifolia. Sour-berry; ev. sh; (IV); dark red fruits. **RHUS-27**. 30¢
—**lyphina**. Staghorn Sumac; sow in fall or stratify; **Oz. 40¢**; **lb. \$3.00**. **RHUS-27**. 30¢
- RICHARDIA aethiopica**: See *Zantedeschia*.
- RUBUS idaeus**. Eur. Raspberry; **Oz. 50¢**; **lb. \$3.00**. **RUBE-28**. 30¢

- crocea. Redberry; 3 ft.; ev. (VIII)..... RHAM-9. 25¢
 —ilicifolia. Holly-leaf Redberry. (VIII)..... RHAM-9L. 30¢
 —Frangula. Alder B; 12 ft.; (V); oz. 45¢; lb. \$3.75..... RHAM-14. 30¢
- RHEUM (REE-um) RHUBARB.** Polygonaceae.
 Perennials with stout basal leaves and with the flowers in clusters or racemes at top of long stems. There are many species of which the common Rhubarb is one. Used mainly for bold effect in the border.
 —acuminatum. Stems and fls dark purple; 2-3 ft; HP; Himalayas..... RHEM-1. 25¢
 —nobile. Densely covered with yellowish bracts; striking; 4 ft; HHP..... RHEM-8. 25¢
 —Rhaponticum. Pie Plant. Listed in with the herbs.
 —Rheum Blend. All kinds mixed..... RHEM-X. 20¢

RHODANTHE: see *Helipterum Mangliesii*.

RHODODENDRON (roh-doh-DEN-dron) Rose-bay, Azalea, Ericaceae.

Rhododendron seeds are very fine; sow the seed inside in Jan.-March in sand, peat and a little loam; cover seed lightly with milled sphagnum and cover the container with glass; remove glass when seeds show germination.

- arbutum. Mixed Varieties..... RHOD-30. 50¢
 —Azor. X. Crispianum..... RHOD-42. 50¢
 —Augustini. Pink spotted with yellow; 20 ft..... RHOD-45. 50¢
 —brachyanthum. Pale yellow to greenish yellow; 5 ft; Yunnan..... RHOD-46G. 50¢
 —caeruleum..... RHOD-38. 50¢
 —carolinianum. Pale rose-purple to white; 6 ft..... RHOD-64. 50¢
 —decurrens. White or pinkish; 2 ac; China..... RHOD-104. 50¢
 —detense. Deep purple-magenta; sh. 3 ft; Assam..... RHOD-117. 50¢
 —desquamatum. Pale pinkish purple; 30 ft tr; N. Burne..... RHOD-118. 50¢
 —Fargesii. White or pinkish bell-shaped fls; 15 ft; China..... RHOD-123. 50¢
 —Carruthi. Pink fls; 3 ft; July-Aug..... RHOD-147. 50¢
 —Chienchi. Beautiful hybrid Azaleas..... RHOD-150. 50¢
 —Gentian. Rose fls with darker spots; 6 ft; China..... RHOD-178. 50¢
 —Grienerianum. Auct. ed. White fls to 7' ac; 8 ft; Himalayas..... RHOD-179A. 50¢
 —Hybrids. Ounce \$2.00..... RHOD-198. 50¢
 —Kamperi. (Hom. grown seed) Rhododendron obtusum Kaempferi..... RHOD-191. 50¢
 —Kamperi. Tree to 35 ft; rose fls..... RHOD-250K. 50¢
 —maximum. Golden yellow fls; mixed varieties..... RHOD-255. 50¢
 —occidentalis. Western Azalea; 10 ft; pink yellow bl. 2' ac; (VIII)..... RHOD-200. 50¢
 —Impositionum. Light purplish blue; 20 ft; Yunnan..... RHOD-208. 50¢
 —micranthum. White, bell-shaped fls; 8 ft; China..... RHOD-252. 50¢
 —molle. Golden yellow fls; 2' ac; 5 ft; China..... RHOD-255. 50¢
 —oleifolium. Pink to white fls; 6 ft; China..... RHOD-328. 50¢
 —obtusum Arnoldianum. Hyb. amoenum and Kaempferi; rose, red; 3'..... RHOD-350. 50¢
 —oreophyes. Rose lavender fls; 7 ft; China..... RHOD-290. 50¢
 —polyplepis. Purple spotted with yellow; 10 ft; China..... RHOD-308. 50¢
 —punctatum. Purple spotted brown; 10 ft; oz. \$2.00..... RHOD-309. 50¢
 —pubescens. Bright rose fls; 4 ft; W. China..... RHOD-319. 50¢
 —racemosum. Broad bell-shaped pink fls; 6 ft; China..... RHOD-324. 50¢
 —ravum. Rose fls; 4 ft; Yunnan..... RHOD-334. 50¢
 —rubiginosum. Pinkish blue fls, spotted brown; tr to 30 ft; Yunnan..... RHOD-347. 50¢
 —Schlippenbachii. Pink spotted with brown fls; 15 ft; Korea..... RHOD-357. 50¢
 —Smirnowii. Rose fls, bell-shaped; 18 ft; Caucasus..... RHOD-280. 50¢
 —autchuense. Pink or lilac fls spotted with purple; 10 ft; China..... RHOD-492. 50¢
 —frilorum. Light yellow spotted green; 8 ft; Himalayas..... RHOD-305. 50¢
 —tsangpoense. Pink fls 1½" ac; 2 ft; Tibet..... RHOD-305. 50¢
 —Williamsianum Hybrids. 3-5 fls together; white, red spots; W. China..... RHOD-330H. 50¢
 —yunnanense. White or pinkish spotted red fls; China..... RHOD-340. 50¢
 —Blend of above Species..... RHOD-X. 50¢

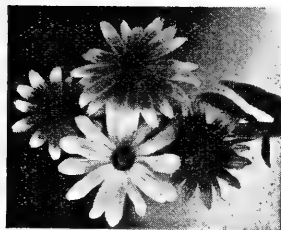
RHODOHYPOXIS (ray-doh-hy-POX-is) Amaryllidaceae.

Pretty little bulbous plants from S. Africa and very rare in cultivation. They make a dense turf of short grassy leaves with flat 6-pointed stars, ¾ inch across. Like moist but well drained sandy soil, half shade and stand down to 20 degrees F. Winter bulbs over in a cool cellar; they should not be allowed to dry out.

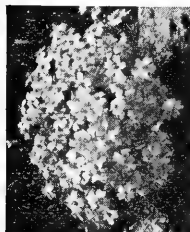
- baurii. Brilliant rose or white fls; good pot plant..... RHOD-X. 60¢

RHODOTYPOS tetrapetala. Jetbead; hardy; 6 ft; oz. 50¢; lb. \$5.00..... RHOT-1. 30¢

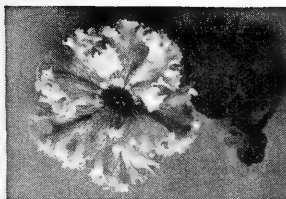
- RIBES aureum.** Golden Currant; (III); Oz. \$2.00..... RIBE-5. 50¢
 —aureum. Golden Currant; (III); oz. \$2.00; clean seed..... RIBE-5. 50¢
 —Grossularia. English Gooseberry; 3 ft; (V); oz. \$1.75..... RIBE-20. 30¢
 —nigrum. European Black C; 6 ft; oz. \$1.75..... RIBE-34. 30¢
 —rubrum. Northern Red C; 6 ft; not common in U. S.; oz. 90¢..... RIBE-47. 30¢



RUDBECKIA
Autumn Tins



Marigold Gnome



PETUNIA
Single Fringed

S

SABAL (Inodes) Palmetto, Palmaceae.

The Palmetto Palms, found in Fla. and as far North as N. C. They are easily grown and fresh seed is available in late Fall, germinates readily and grows quickly.
 —Blackburnia. Palm; 100 seeds \$2.00; 1,000, \$6.00..... SABA-4. 75¢
 —minor. (S. Adansonii) Dw. Palmetto; 100 sd. \$2.00; 1,000, \$6.00..... SABA-10. 75¢

SABATIA campestris. Rose Gentian; 15"; lilac fls; HHA..... SABA-3. 25¢

SAINTPAULIA (saynt-PAU-le-ah) AFRICAN VIOLETS, Gesneriaceae.

African Violets can be easily grown from seeds and these produce excellent flowers. The seed being small sow on the surface of mixture of peat, leaf mold and silver sand, equal parts; press seeds into soil, cover with glass; water from below; keep in warm place when they germinate in 2 weeks, when glass should be removed to avoid damping off.

—diplotricha. (lonantha) Best species for pot plants..... SAPU-1. 50¢

AFRICAN VIOLETS (by Carolyn K. Rector) 94 pgs; Complete cultural directions..... \$1.35

SALPIGLOSSUS. (sal-pi-GLOSS-is) Solanaceae.

Half hardy annuals from Chile, the Paisly Flower, suggests well the exotic beauty of its coloring, rich velvety tones of purple, blues, yellows, reds and white veined with gold. Flowers funnel-shaped, 2½" across; blooming from July till frost. Start seed early indoors being careful not to allow seedlings to become stunted; best in sandy soils and partial shade. Germinate in full light and a warm place. For winter flowers in the greenhouse start in late summer

S. sinuata:

—Dwarf Giant Flowered. Bushy; large fls; many colors; 1½ ft; HHA..... SALP-ID. 20¢
 —Emperor. Upright growth; heavy gold veining; extra; 3 ft; HHA..... SALP-IE. 25¢
 —gloriosaeflora. Gloxinia-flowered, beautifully marked..... SALP-IG. 20¢
 —Salpiglossus Blend. Above blended together..... SALP-X. 20¢

SALVIA. (SAL-v-ah) SAGE. Labiatea.

There are many species, some of which are very showy in the flower border. S. splendens, Scarlet Sage, is the best known, being grown for its red flowers. They all are easily grown from seed and require no special care.
 —argentea. Silver S. Lvs 8", white woolly; fls rose-white; pan; HB..... SALV-4. 20¢
 —azorea. Blue or white fls, ½" long, racemes; 3 ft; TP..... SALV-7. 20¢
 —coccinea. Scarlet fls 1" long, racemes; Tex; 2 ft; TA or TP..... SALV-20. 20¢
 —farinacea. Violet-blue fls, ½" long, racemes; Tex; 3 ft; TP..... SALV-24B. 20¢
 —Blue Bedder. Improved form in blue fls; longer spike; *hardy..... SALV-40. 30¢
 —Interrupia. Blush white fls, racemes; 2 ft long; N. AF; 4 ft; Tsh..... SALV-44. 30¢
 —Jurisicii. Small purple fls branched racemes; 18"; Serbia; HP..... SALV-60. 15¢
 —officinalis. Garden Sage. Sow late fall or early spring (see Herb List)..... SALV-60G(C). 30¢
 ——grandiflora. A large flowered ornamental hardy Sage..... SALV-61C. 20¢
 —patens. Gentian S. Blue fls, 2" long; Mex; 2½ ft; *HHP..... SALV-61C. 20¢
 —Cambridge Blue. Pretty blue variety..... SALV-61M. 20¢
 —Maue Queen. Lovely mauve variety..... SALV-64. 20¢
 —pratensis. Bright blue fls, 1" long; racemes; 3 ft; HP..... SALV-75. 35¢
 —scabiosaefolia. Seed collected in Austria.....

—**Columbaria. Mixed.** Delicate lavender and pink fls; 18"; HP. SCAB-7X. 20¢
 —**Lavender.** Same in delicate lavender. SCAB-7L. 20¢
 —**Pink.** Same in delicate pink. SCAB-7P. 20¢
 —**graminifolia.** Pale blue fls in flat heads, 1½ ac; 1 ft; HP. SCAB-18. 30¢
 —**lucida.** Uncommon and beautiful; pink fls in dense heads; 8"; HP. SCAB-16. 40¢
 —**utranica.** SCAB-18. 30¢
 —**Perennial Scabiosa Mixed.** All the perennial species. SCAB-PX. 20¢
SCAEVOLA frutescens v. sericea. Hawaiian Jade. Tree or Naupak. Fls. and fr white, not edible; will grow near beach in sand also elsewhere; 3 ft sh; HHSH SCAE-3. 35¢
SCHINUS. (SKY-ZAN-thus) Anacardiaceae.
 Ornamental trees with small flowers in racemes or panicles, followed by fruits. Not hardy in the North; planted as lawn specimens in South; can be grown in greenhouse.
 —**Molle.** Cal. Pepper Tree. Peruvian Mustard. 1; Ev to 20 ft; yellowish fls; 1 tr SCHN-6. 25¢
 —**ferrebinthifolius.** Brazilian Pepper Tree. 1; Ev to 20 ft; yellowish fls; 1 tr SCHN-3. 30¢
 —**Schinus Mixed.** Both kinds. SCHN-X. 25¢

SCHIZANTHUS. (sky-ZAN-thus) BUTTERFLY FLOWER. Solanaceae. G 2-4 wks. Beautifully marked and unusually formed flowers in chamolais, rose, lavender and purple shades with fern-like foliage. Excellent for pot culture the year round or in partly shaded beds outdoors, doing best in a cool climate. Pinch tops to induce bushy growth; for winter flowers, start in Sept. for blooms in Feb. to May. For summer flowers, sow seeds indoors in March. Set out in late May. Schizanthus makes up nicely in sages and last well. They are annuals or biennials; 18 inches tall.
 —**Hybrids.** Listed here are all the popular varieties usually from hybridization.
 —**Crimson.** Cardinal. A few highly recommended English novelty. SCHZ-1C. 20¢
 —**Dr. Badger Hybrid.** Brilliant range, no whites; golden blotch; 1 ft. SCHZ-1B. 20¢
 —**Chisholm Hybrid.** Beautiful strain in violet and purple shades. SCHZ-1Z. 15¢
 —**Fr-s's Mor-ah.** Compact English strain; fine color range. SCHZ-1H. 20¢
 —**wisetonensis.** Hybrid in all shades and upper lip suffused yellow. SCHZ-1W. 20¢
 —**Butterfly Mixture.** Brilliant range, all kinds; 1 ft. SCHZ-X. 15¢

SCHIZOSTYLUS. (sky-ZOSS-til-lis) CRIMSON FLAG, KAFIR-LILY Iridaceae. A greenhouse flower in the North for cutflowers. Flowers in spathes, red.
 —**coccinea.** Deep crimson; 2' ac; lvs grass-like; 2 ft; TP. SCHI-1. 25¢

SCIADOPITYS. (sye-ad-DOP-ittis) UMBRELLA PINE. Taxodiaceae. Japanese evergreen tree, slow growing and ornamental.
 —**vericillata.** Hardy up to Michigan; lvs small and scale-like. SCIA-1. 35¢

SCILLA. (SIL-ah) SQUILL. Liliaceae.

Attractive and popular bulbous plants with narrow basal leaves and sprays of starry flowers in blue, white or pink. Ideal for rockery, woodland or border; they also can be grown in pots. They are hardy in the North; the bulbs are delivered fall also peruviana. Purple to reddish or white; 1 ft; HP. SCIL-13. 25¢
 —**pratensis.** Very small blue fls in racemes; 18 in; Hbb. SCIL-14(C). 30¢
 —**bifolia.** Dwarf deep blue, blooming in Feb. Bbbs. SCIL-14(C). 30¢
 —**hispanica.** Spanish Bluebell; (S.campanulata); all mixed. Bbbs. SCIL-15. 25¢
 —**alba maxima.** Wood Hyacinth. Naturalizing; shade; white. BULBS: 10-50¢; 100-\$5.00.
 —**Arnold Prince.** Deep rose; long trusses. BULBS: 10-50¢; 100-\$5.00.
 —**Blue Queen.** Early pale blue; pretty. BULBS: 10-50¢; 100-\$5.00.
 —**Excelsior.** Strong grower; bright blue large spikes. BULBS: 10-50¢; 100-\$5.00.
 —**nonscripta.** (nutans) English Bluebell; in racemes; 1 ft; Hbb. SCIL-12(C). 30¢
 —**Peach Blossom.** Pretty pink variety. BULBS: 10-50¢; 100-\$5.00.
 —**White Triumphator.** Pretty strong growing white. BULBS: 10-50¢; 100-\$5.00.
 —**siberica.** Deep blue; ½ ac; nodding racemes. BULBS: 10-50¢; 100-\$5.00.
 —**Spring Beauty.** Large pure white. BULBS: 10-50¢; 100-\$5.00.
 —**Scilla Blend.** Mixture of all varieties in stock. BULBS: 10-70¢; 100-\$5.50

SCHIEVERECKIA podonicea. 4 inch HP; white cushion; RG. SCHV-1. 50¢
SECURIDACA. (see-q-RID-ah-see) RHODESIAN VIOLET TREE. Popygalaceae. Rhodesian Violet Tree. Suitable for the South only.
 —**longipendunculata.** Very beautiful T; small pea-like purple-pink fls; frag. SECU-1. 30¢

SEAFORTHIA elegans: See Ptychosperma elegans.
Seaforthia: see **Archontophoenix.**

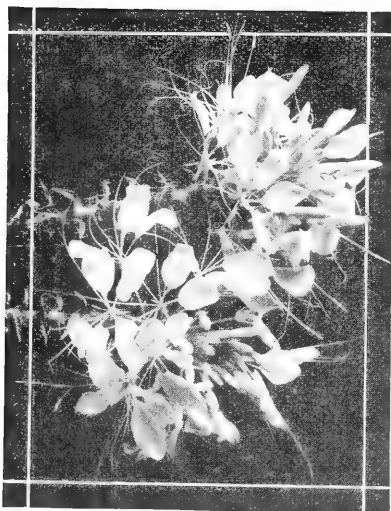
SCROPHULARIA. (skrof-yew-LAY-re-ah) FIGWORT. Scrophulariaceae. Perennial plants rarely planted in the border or for medicinal purposes; hardy.
 —**chrysanthea.** Greenish yellow fls; 2 ft; HB or HP; Caucasus. SCRO-3. 25¢

SECHIUM edule. Chayote, Christophine; (X); 10 fruits \$3.00. SECH-2. 50¢

SEDUM. (SEED-um) STONE CROP, LIVE-FOREVER. Crassulaceae. Succulent or fleshy, erect or prostrate plants, mostly hardy, easily grown and popular for the rockery, walls and such places. No rock garden is complete without Sedums; they are very appealing to children. Sow seeds any time and treat like any perennial.

CLEOME — HELEN CAMPBELL

—**Sciarea.** Clary S. Rose and white fls 1' long, panicle rac; 3 ft; HB. SALV-77. 20¢
 —**turkistanica.** White fls tinged pink. SALV-77T. 25¢
 —**sonomensis.** Creeping Sage; light shade or sun; rare; HP; (VIII). SALV-83. 35¢
 —**Salvia Blend.** All species except S. splendens. SALV-X. 20¢
S. SPLENDENS: Well known Scarlet Sage, plants of which are easily grown from early started seeds sown in Feb. or March. They are perennials but tender and thus grown as a tender annual in the North; blooms from July till frost. Seed germinate in about 15 days and should be kept in a warm place and in light; cover seed pan with glass. The varieties vary in time of flowering, height, type of growth and flower color.
 —**America.** Earliest, uniform plants, 20" tall; brilliant scarlet; Oz. \$1.25. SALV-85A. 20¢
 —**Fireball.** Brilliant, scarlet; erect stiff growth; 2½ ft; Oz. \$1.35. SALV-85B. 20¢
 —**Fireball.** Scarlet, very early; dwarf, heavy spikes. Oz. \$2.50. SALV-85F. 20¢
 —**Rocket.** Very early dwarf, 1½ ft; Oz. \$2.50. SALV-85R. 30¢
 —**St. John's Fire.** Early dwarf, scarlet; upright 10" plants. Oz. \$4.00. SALV-85S. 30¢
 —**Zurich.** Earliest and very dwarf; compact; scarlet; 18"; Oz. \$1.50. SALV-85Z. 20¢
SAMANEA saman. Rain-tree; Monkey Pod; shade tr; (X); 100 sd \$1.00; SAMA-1. 50¢
SAMBUCUS nigra. Eur. Elder; oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.00. SAMS-11. 30¢
 —**racemosa.** European Red Elder; oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.50. SAMS-14. 35¢
SANDERSONIA aurantiaca. For the GH; 2 ft; bright yellow. SAND-1. 50¢
SANTALUM album. White Sandalwood; (X); oz. \$1.25. SANL-1. 50¢
SANTOLINA. (san-toh-LY-nah) Compositae. Low border or edging plants, many of which are propagated by cuttings. Grayish low evergreen shrubs with many flowered heads of yellow or white disk flowers.
 —**rosmarinifolia.** Solitary heads; 2 ft; Med. Regions; HHSH. SANO-6. 25¢
SANVITALIA (san-vi-TAY-le-ah) Compositae. Small American annuals with small solitary heads and white or yellow rays, brown or purple disks. Light soil and full sun.
 —**procumbens.** Double. Creeping Zinnia. Low border pl; hot dry places; orange-yellow Zinnia-like flowers; excellent for the rockery. SANT-1. 15¢
SAPINDUS mukowossii. Soapberry; (IX); 100 sd. \$2.50; 1,000, \$12.00. SAPN-3. 50¢
SAPIUM sebiferum. Chinese Tallow Tree; Vegetable T (IX); 100 sd \$5.00. SAPI-2. 50¢
SAPONARIA. (sap-oh-NAY-re-ah) SOAPWORT. Caryophyllaceae. Easily grown hardy annuals and perennials some of which are excellent for the rockery. Flowers are red, pink or white, in cymes or panicles, native of Europe.
 —**calabrica.** Mixed. Soapwort. White, blood-red fls; 9"; HA. SAPO-3X. 15¢
 —**White.** SAPO-3R. 15¢
 —**ocymoides.** Bright pink fls, flat top clusters; RG and walls; tr; 9"; HP. SAPO-8. 15¢
 —**splendens.** Fls larger and deeper rose. SAPO-8S(C). 30¢



—*Vaccaria rosea*. Pale pink fls, $\frac{1}{2}$ " ac; in loose cymes; 3 ft; HA..... SAPO-13R. 15¢
 —White. White flowered form..... SAPO-13W. 15¢
 SAPO-13. Sapodilla; (X); oz. 75¢..... SAPO-1. 30¢
 —officinalis. Bouncing Bet; pink fls 1" ac; 3 ft; May-Sept; HP; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45¢ SAPO-3. 25¢
 SATUREJA Brauneana..... SATV-5. 25¢

SAUSSUREA. (soss-YEW-rec-ab) Compositae.

Temperate zone plants with heads of blue or purple disk flowers, easily grown from seed. Ornamental in the border.

—gossypiflora. Dwarf, 6-12", fls in large umbels, silvery gray; HP..... SAUS-4. 25¢

SAXIFRAGA. (sak-SIF-rah-gah) SAXIFRAGE, ROCKFOIL, Saxifragaceae.
 A very large genus much prized as flowers in the rockery and border. They are not hard to grow from seed and require the usual attention of all perennials. Sow seed either late in the fall or early in the spring for best results, although they can be planted at other times of the year.

—alazon. Mixed. Dense basal rosettes; fls $\frac{1}{2}$ " ac; 18 in. tall; HP..... SAX-4X. 25¢
 —dense. Rosettes very small and silvery; fls creamy; HP..... SAX-4D. 25¢
 —minor. Bright pink fls; HP..... SAX-4M. 25¢
 —rosea. Small silvered rosettes and short spikes; white fls; HP..... SAX-4R. 25¢
 —arguta. White fls with yellow spots; very small, panicles; 8"; HP..... SAX-22. 25¢
 —caroliniana. White, rose or purple fls; lvs in rosettes; 9"; HP..... SAX-34. 25¢
 —cochlearis major. Tight pads silver rosettes; white fls on 6 inch stems; sun; gritty soils with lime; a fine rockery plant..... SAX-30M(W). 40¢
 —Cotyledon. White, veined pink, fragrant; $\frac{3}{4}$ " ac; 2 ft; HP..... SAX-45(C). 30¢
 —crustata. Dense tufts; white fls, $\frac{1}{2}$ " ac; 1 ft; HP..... SAX-58. 25¢
 —cuneata. White fls in loose panicles; 6 in. tall; HP..... SAX-39(C). 30¢
 —infundibuliformis. Spoon shaped lvs; HP..... SAX-70F. 25¢
 —cuneifolia. Lvs rosettes; white fls, yellowish at base; 1 ft; HP..... SAX-70. 25¢
 —decipiens; see S. rosea for correct listing.

—Colum. White fls $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ac; 1 ft; HP..... SAX-96(C). 30¢
 —Cordifolia. Deep yellow hybrid; 4"; HP..... SAX-100. 25¢
 —latifolia. Elegant sprays of white fls; 10 ft; HP; (VI)..... SAX-123. 40¢
 —lingulata. White fls over silver rosettes, 8"; tufted; HP..... SAX-130F. 30¢
 —lingulata v. Freshway. An English variety of value; 1 ft; HP..... SAX-130F. 30¢
 —oppositifolia. Larger than type; fol bluish gray; fls white spotted red..... SAX-157(C). 30¢
 —saxatilis. Red fls $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ac; densely matted; to 2 inches; HP..... SAX-176(C). 30¢
 —saxatilis. Strawberry Geranium; white; 2 ft; baskets; HP..... SAX-180(C). 30¢
 —infundibuliformis. Milk white fls; lvs kidney-shape; 8"; HP..... SAX-194. 25¢
 —H. Stokes. An English red, not entirely true from seed; HP..... SAX-194S. 25¢
 —Tumbler. Large flowering strain of perennial habit..... SAX-193. 25¢
 —umbrosa. White or pink fls; 1 ft; HP..... SAX-195. 25¢
 —virginensis. Lvs in rosettes; fls white, $\frac{1}{2}$ " ac; 1 ft; HP..... SAX-200. 25¢
 —Encus. Species Mixed. Best species from an English collection..... SAX-145. 50¢
 —Mossy Mixed. Best mixed from an English collection..... SAX-145. 50¢
 —Saxifraga Blend. All kinds mixed..... SAX-X. 25¢

SCABIOSA. (skay-bee-oh-suh) MOURNING BRIDE, PINCUSHION FL. Dipsacaceae.

A very popular garden flower for sunny positions. Sow seeds early indoors or later in the open ground. In the South plant the annuals late in the fall. Pinch back annuals for bushy plants and by keeping flowers cut they will bloom all summer.

—atropurpurea. Sweet Scabious. Erect HA in many forms; 3 ft.
 —Fire Cockade. Tall, azure-blue..... SCAB-3X. 15¢
 —Blue Moon. Very large double fls; frilled; 3-4 ft; HA..... SCAB-3P. 15¢
 —Impatiens. Large dark lavender-blue without raised center..... SCAB-3C. 15¢
 —Giant Hybrids. Large fls; compact plants; excellent cutfls..... SCAB-3H. 15¢
 —Orchid Shades. Special strain of delicate colors..... SCAB-3K. 15¢
 —Rosette. Special strain in mixed colors..... SCAB-3R. 15¢
 —Shasta. Tall, pure white..... SCAB-3S. 15¢
 —Tall Large Flowered. Mixed. Excellent garden strain and cut..... SCAB-3X. 15¢

EIGHT SPECIAL COLORS:
 Definitely a much better strain for cutting. Size of bloom, length of strong wiry stems and purity, are especially noticeable; recommended to market growers.

—Agarum Blue. Pretty light blue..... SCAB-3WA. 20¢
 —Azura Fairy. Fine color, azure-blue..... SCAB-3WF. 20¢
 —Loveliness. Pretty salmon-rose shades..... SCAB-3WL. 20¢
 —Orchid Shades. Soft rose-lavender blends..... SCAB-3WR. 20¢
 —Peach Blossom. Peach blossom pink..... SCAB-3WP. 20¢
 —Perfecta. Large flowered blue variety; HP..... SCAB-6P. 15¢
 —Above Blended. Hand made blend of varieties in right proportions..... SCAB-3WX. 15¢

Bulk Prices: Any of above, Oz. 75¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; Lb. \$7.00.

SCABIOSA SPECIES:
 —alpina. Rock garden species; HP..... SCAB-2. 50¢
 —caucasia. House Hybrids. One of the loveliest perennials; shades blue SCAB-5H. 20¢



BAUHINIA PURPUREA — Beautiful Flowering Tree from China; hardy in South

Some are grown indoors. They thrive in sunny positions, light soils and dry places.
 —acra. Vigorous, spreading; mats rich green; golden stars; 4"; HP..... SEDM-2. 20¢
 —album x murale. Purple fol; pinkish fls; creeping mat forming; 8"..... SEDM-8M. 25¢
 —caeruleum. Blue flowered; 4 in; HA..... SEDM-28. 20¢
 —euphorbioides..... SEDM-48. 50¢
 —Kamischulicum. Orange-yellow, 3" ac; summer; N. E. Asia; HP..... SEDM-65. 50¢
 —floriferum. Yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ " ac; semi-evergreen; July-Aug; China; HP..... SEDM-72(C). 50¢
 —Leiberghii. Fine RG; fleshy spoon-shaped lvs; golden stars; 10"; HP..... SEDM-57(C). 40¢
 —oreganum. Green lvs; bright yellow fading to pink; HP..... SEDM-76. 25¢
 —Rosea. Yellowish or greenish fls; 1 ft; HP..... SEDM-100. 20¢
 —sempervivoides. Red fls $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ac; 1 ft; HHB..... SEDM-127. 25¢
 —speciale Brilliant. Fls $\frac{1}{2}$ " ac; red; glaucous; 18"; HP..... SEDM-138(C). 30¢
 —spuriatum coccineum. Creeping, mats; 6"; nearly ev. red fls; HP..... SEDM-146B(C). 40¢
 —Tatarinowii. White to pink fls; 8 inches; HP; China..... SEDM-158. 25¢
 —Sedum Mixture. All kinds mixed..... SEDM-X. 25¢

SEMPERVIVUM. (sem-per-VY-vum) HOUSE-LEEK, Crassulaceae.

Succulent plants or sub-shrubs with thick fleshy leaves and very much like the Sedums. Flowers are in dense heads, white, pink; greenish, yellow or purple. They are excellent for the rockery and thrive in sandy soils, sunny dry positions. The tender sorts make excellent house plants. All easily grown from seed sown like any perennial.

—caespitosum. (Aeonium c.) Tender sh; lovely golden fls..... SEMP-16. 30¢
 —glaucum. Red fls, 1" across; 1 ft; C. Eu; HP..... SEMP-31. 30¢
 —ornatum. Best of the house-leeks; (S. Schlehanii v. brunneifolium) SEMP-69B. 30¢
 —Schlehanii v. brunneifolium. Brown lvs, red in winter; 6"; rose..... SEMP-69B. 30¢

ON PURCHASES OF LESS THAN 50¢ WE WILL ACCEPT 3¢ STAMPS

Send all Orders to: HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN. See Page 258.

GOLDEN GLEAM NASTURTIUMS

THE ALL
PURPOSE
FLOWER



ALL SEEDS
CAN BE OFFERED
IN QUANTITY

SENECIO. (se-NEE-she-oh) GROUNDSEL. CINERARIA. Compositae.

A large and variable genus including shrubs and trees. They are usually easy to grow from seed in a good loamy soil. The greenhouse Cinerarias correctly belong here. Many of the herbaceous sorts are grown for their flowers.

- ambracensis..... SENE-4. 25¢
- leucostachys. Shrubby at base; RG; porch box; HHA Oz. 55¢ SENE-14. 25¢
- candidissimus. Extra good porch box plant; less stiff habit; white flowers SENE-14C. 25¢
- Diamond. (Cineraria mar. can) RG; fol. pure white; Oz. 80¢ SENE-14C. 38¢
- leaves. oz. 80¢ SENE-21. 25¢
- diversifolia. Low growing sh; yellow fls. HP SENE-24. 25¢
- doronitum. Orange Daisy. 1 ft; RG; HP SENE-30. 15¢
- elegans. Fls heads loose corymbs, rays purplish disks yellow; 2 HA SENE-30. 50¢
- jacobiniflora. Collected in the Himalayas; HP SENE-43. 25¢
- macrotossus. Cape Ivy; Bright yellow, daisy; herb. d; TP SENE-58. 20¢
- Purshiana. Western spotlight gray fol; bright yellow heads; 5"; HP SENE-66. 20¢
- scandens. Climber to 20 ft; loose panicles; yellow ray fls; 3-4 ft; HHP SENE-X. 20¢
- Senecio Mixture. All species mixed..... SENE-X. 20¢

SEQUIADENDRON (see-kwoy-ad-DEN-dron) giganteum. Giant Sequoia. It has grown in Central N. Y. Oz. \$1.50; lb. \$14.00. SEQUO-1. 50¢

SEQUIA.....(se-KWOI-ah) Taxodiaceae.

The large evergreen tree of California growing to 300 ft. They grow only near the sea where the fogs occur.

- sempervirens. Redwood; oz. 60¢; lb. \$6.00. SEQU-2. 30¢

SERRATULA. (ser-RA-tu-la) Compositae.

Perennials allied to Centaurea. Flowers are either single or in corymbs, of disk flowers. Good in the border.

- coronata..... SERR-1. 25¢

SESBANIA emerus. (microphylla) 16 ft, shrub; tender, for South..... SESB-3. 30¢
—Zambesiaca. South Rhodesian species..... SESB-6. 30¢

SETARIA. (c-TAY-re-ah) Gramineae.

Tender annual and perennial grasses; start indoors early and transplant outside when frost danger is over.

- Italcia. Fox-tail Millet. Ornamental grass; 5 ft; TA..... SETA-1. 15¢

SHAMROCK.

- True Irish Shamrock. Easily grown; BA; best started early..... TRIF-20. 20¢

SHEPHERDIA. (she-PUR-de-ah) Elaeagnaceae.

Shrubs and small trees, adapted to dry rocky soils, very hardy and they do well near the seaside. Sow seeds in the fall or stratify. Will quote by lb. if interested.

- argentea. Buffalo Berry. Thorny; 18"; very hardy hedge plant..... SHEP-1. 25¢
- canadensis..... Thornless; fruit red or yellow; very hardy; 8ft..... SHEP-2. 25¢

SIDALCEA. (si-DAL-see-ah) Malvaceae.

Flowers are like miniature Hollyhocks, in spikes or clusters. Thrive in a rich sandy soil. The perennials bloom over a long period; good for the flower border.

- Stark's Hybrids. Excellent color range; 3 ft; HP..... SIDA-55. 20¢

SILENE. (sy-LEE-nee) CATCHFLY, CAMPION. Caryophyllaceae.

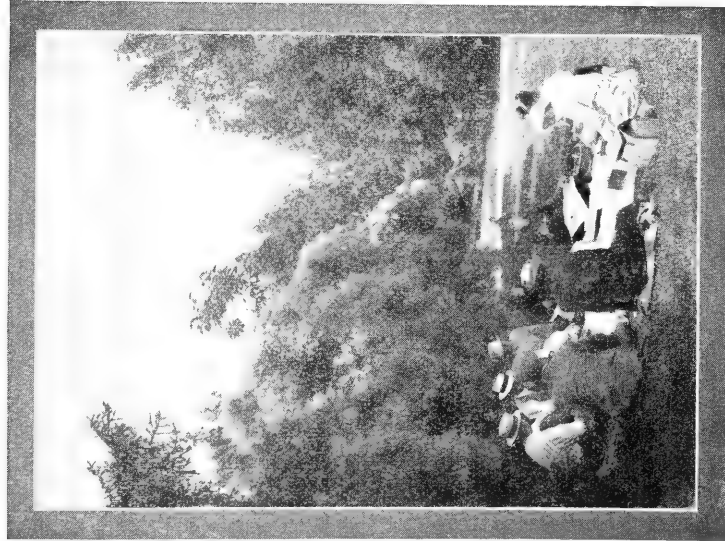
Annual, biennial and perennial plants in many species, most showy and valued both in the border and rockery. The seed of the annuals can be sown in the fall, which will produce earlier flowers.

- acaulis. Pink fls; moss-like tufted perennial; May-Aug; HP..... SILE-1(C). 40¢
- v. elongata..... SILE-1(C). 40¢
- alpestris. Glistening white fls; 1/2" ac; panicles; June-Aug; 6 in; HP..... SILE-4. 20¢
- flora pleno. Double flowered form..... SILE-4D. 25¢
- fl. pl. Fully double fls, in stems; May; well drained soil; HP..... SILE-4D(W). 30¢
- armeria. Bright magenta fls; 1 ft; HP; sow late fall or ey sp..... SILE-6. 25¢
- Fench Blossom. Compact, flesh color fls in drooping rac; 10"; HP..... SILE-6F. 25¢
- pendula. Rose and white fls; 20"; HP..... SILE-6A. 20¢
- New Art Shades. Dwarf, double; RG; HP..... SILE-6X. 20¢
- All Mixed. Armeria types..... SILE-35. 50¢
- falcatia. Low caespitose curly lvs; white mahogany marked fls; scree SILE-35. 50¢
- ambriata. Rose or white fls; best grown as HA; Sept; 3 ft; HP..... SILE-36. 50¢
- Fortunii. White fls; Greece; 1/2 ft; HHP..... SILE-37. 15¢
- Frividskyana. Cream fls; ac; lovely for RG; 5 in; HP..... SILE-38. 50¢
- Hookeri. White or pink fls; ac; lovely for RG; 5 in; HP..... SILE-48. 25¢
- maritima. Pretty white fls; RG; 5"; HP..... SILE-62. 15¢
- Perdula Rose. Rose fls; 1/2" ac; drooping racemes; 10 in; HA..... SILE-73. 15¢
- Bonnell. Purplish fls; stems brown-red; 10"; HA..... SILE-75B. 20¢
- Eyou. Double salmon-rose fls; 10"; HA..... SILE-75Y. 20¢
- White. Attractive white; 10 in; HA..... SILE-75W. 20¢

—**Triumph**. Compact double crimson; HA..... **SILE-75T**. 20¢
 —**Double**. Mixed..... **SILE-75DX**. 25¢
 —**Shafia**. Rosy purple fls; RG; 6 in; HP..... **SILE-100**. 20¢
 —**Abbotswald**. Variety. The best form..... **SILE-100A**. 30¢
 —**Zawadski**. White fls; 8"; Austria; HP..... **SILE-118**. 50¢
 —**Silene Blend**. All species and varieties..... **SILE-X**. 20¢
SILPHIUM lacinium. Compass Plant; 3 ft; yellow fls, 2" ac; attractive oak-leaf foliage; HP; (III)..... **SILP-A**. 25¢
SIMMONDSIA californica. Goatnut; Boxwood-like ev sh; 7 ft; (VIII)..... **SIM-1**. 35¢
SINNINGIA (sin-NIN-jee-ah) **GLOXINIA**. Gesneriaceae.
 Brazilian plants with tuberos corm-like roots. The Gloxinia being the best known until following a warm humid atmosphere and shade; after blooming store at 45 degree F and requires February; do not wet leaves.
 —**Speciosa**. Gloxinia; seed saved from large collection of best colors..... **SINN-25**. 25¢
SISYRINCHIUM (sis-i-RIN-jee-um) **BLUE-EYED-GRASS**. Iridaceae.
 American grass-like perennials with small blue or yellow flowers. Attractive in colonies in open rather moist places. They are easily grown.
 —**augustifolium**. Blue stars with yellow eyes; 6"; RG; HP..... **SISY-1**. 25¢
 —**Bernandiana**. Large blue fls; sunny RG; 9"; HHP..... **SISY-2**. 25¢
 —**botanense**. Columbian species..... **SISY-3**. 25¢
 —**californicum**. Bright yellow fls, 1½" long; 1 ft; HP..... **SISY-4**. 35¢
 —**Douglassii**. Best; large violet to white fls; 8"; HP..... **SISY-7**. 25¢
 —**gracilifolium**. see Douglassii.
 —**striatum**. Yellow fls striped; 3 ft; attractive; HP..... **SISY-10**. 25¢
 —**Sisyrrinchium Mixture**. All species mixed..... **SISY-23**. 25¢
 —**SISY-X**. 20¢
SKIMMIA (SKIM-mee-uh) **Rutaceae**.
 Evergreen shrubs native of China and the Himalayas, with small white flowers in terminal racemes. An ornamental shrub for the South, not hardy north but can be grown indoors as a pot plant.
 —**Japonica**. Bright red fruits; 5 ft; HHP..... **SKIM-1**. 25¢
SMILACINA (smi-lah-SYE-nah) **FALSE SOLOMON'S SEAL**. Liliaceae.
 Perennial rhizomatous plants; small white or greenish flowers in terminal racemes or panicles. Moist, part shady places; nice in colonies, easy to grow; the perennials can be started indoors early or handled like any other tender perennial. They are easy to grow, many making excellent indoor pot plants.
 —**aculeatisimum**. Decorative plant having bright scarlet fr; 2 ft; TP..... **SMIL-1**. 25¢
 —**capitata**. Scarlet or orange pointed fruits ½" ac; 2 ft; TP..... **SMIL-2**. 25¢
 —**galeatum**. Seeds from Columbia..... **SMIL-3**. 20¢
 —**Hendersonii**. Hybrid; orange-red oval fruits; nice pot pl; 15"; TP..... **SMIL-4**. 25¢
 —**integerrimum**. Scarlet Tomato Egg Plant; 2 ft; ac; sc or yell; orn l..... **SMIL-5**. 25¢
 —**marginatum**. Yellow globose fruits; 1½" ac; spiny sh; to 4 ft; TSH..... **SMIL-6**. 25¢
 —**nigrum**. Black fruits used in preserves, pies, etc; forms known as Garden Huckleberry, Wonderberry; 2½ ft; TA..... **SMIL-7**. 25¢
 —**Pseudo-Capsicum**. Jerusalem Cherry. Scarlet or yellow fr; 2 ft; TP. Mixed. The popular Xmas Cherry pot plant the first..... **SMIL-8**. 25¢
 —**nanum**. Small compact pot plant; red berries; 6½"..... **SMIL-9**. 25¢
 —**Clevelandii**. Select foliage; bright red round fr; 18"; TP..... **SMIL-10**. 25¢
 —**Flavaceae's Masterpiece**. Compact 15" var for pots; bright red fr..... **SMIL-11**. 25¢
 —**Hendersons New Paterson**. Compact form; bright scarlet fr; 15"..... **SMIL-12**. 25¢
 —**racemigerum**. Red Current; small perserving; 17"..... **SMIL-13**. 25¢
 —**texanum**. Spineless form; Scarlet Tomato; 3 ft; TTA..... **SMIL-14**. 25¢
 —**verbascofolium**. A tree to 30 ft; fruits yellow; for the S; TP..... **SMIL-15**. 25¢
 —**Solanum Mixture**. All kinds mixed..... **SMIL-X**. 20¢
SOLDANELIA (sol-dan-NEE-ah) **Primulaceae**.
 Perennial plants with nodding blue, violet or white fringed flowers native of the Alps. They thrive in moist shady places in the rockery.
 —**alpina**. Roundish lvs; pale blue fls in umbels; 6"; HP..... **SOLD-1**. 25¢
 The use of the words **Tender tree (TTr)** indicates it is tender to cold or frost but when (HHT) is used, it indicates that the tree, shrub (Sh) or plant is hardy farther North

SOLENATHUS stylosus. Allied to Cynoglossum and Lindelofia; HP... **SOLE-3**. 25¢
SOLIDAGO (sol-id-DAY-geh) **GOLDENROD**. Compositae.
 Erect perennials with golden yellow Goldenrod flowers, many of which are excellent border plants. Do not fertilize them too much; easily grown from seed.
 —**angustata**. Compact fl clusters, yellow; 3 ft; HP..... **SOLI-17**. 20¢
 —**auriculata**. Dwarf sp; 18" tall; golden heads in panicles; HP..... **SOLI-25**. 25¢
 —**Solidago Mixed**. Above mixed..... **SOLI-X**. 20¢
SOLLIA fusiformis. Australian Bluebell Creeper; 100 sds \$1.00; 1,000, \$5.00 **SOLI-2**. 50¢
SOPHORA (sof-FOH-ruh). Leguminosae.
 Showy ornamental woody plants when in bloom; flowers in terminal panicles or racemes, followed by cylindrical or 4-winged pods. They are not hardy in the North, especially the evergreen species. Write for prices in quantity if interested.
 —**Japonica**. Jap. Pagoda T-Chinese Scholar T; oz. 40¢; lb. \$1.50..... **SOPH-3P**. 30¢
 —**pendula**. Oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.00..... **SOPH-3P**. 30¢
 —**secundiflora**. Mescal Bean; (IV); 100 seeds \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00..... **SOPH-6**. 50¢
 —**viticifolia**. Dec. sh to 8 ft; bluish violet fls in racemes; hardy in N..... **SOPH-8**. 25¢
 —**Sophora Mixed**. All kinds mixed..... **SOPH-X**. 20¢
SOPUBIA angolensis. Dainty pink fls; grayish lvs; stands erect; (IX) **SOPU-1**. 50¢
 —**leprosa**. A S. Rhodesian flower; (IX) **SOPU-4**. 25¢
SORBUS (SOR-bus) **MOUNTAIN ASH**. Rosaceae.
 Deciduous shrubs and trees, hardy in the North. They thrive in dry soil. Sow seeds when ripe or stratify over winter. Ask for bulk prices if interested.
 —**Americana**. American A. To 50 ft; hardy..... **SORB-2**. 25¢
 —**Annapurina**. European Mt. Rowan; oz. 30¢; lb. \$1.25..... **SORB-5**. 25¢
 —**commixta**. To 25 ft; native of Japan and Korea..... **SORB-6**. 25¢
 —**domestica**. Service Tree; (VII); Oz. \$1.50; lb. \$16.00..... **SORB-9**. 25¢
 —**domestica**. Service Tree. To 50 ft; native N. Afr. W. Asia..... **SORB-13**. 50¢
 —**scopolina**. Mt. Ash; Mont; dried berries; (II); lb. 90¢..... **SORB-13**. 25¢
 —**terminalis**. Wild Service Tree; oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.50..... **SORB-29**. 30¢
 —**SORBUS-32**. 30¢
SPATHIOPHYLLUM floribundum. Very rare seed; fine tropical plant from Columbia; white fls; of the Arids..... **SPAH-4**. 90¢
SPARAXIS Mixed. Grandiflora, tricolor and albiflora mixed..... **SPAX-X**. 25¢
SPARTIUM (SPAHR-tee-um) **SPANISH or WEAVERS BROOM**. Leguminosae.
 Ornamental shrubs native of S. Europe and hardy to Ohio river and the Pacific Coast.
 —**junceum**. Spanish Broom; (VII); Oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.00..... **SPAM-2**. 30¢
SPATHODEA (spath-OO-de-ah) **Bignoniaceae**.
 Tropical African evergreen trees suitable only for the far South, they are very beautiful trees when in flower.
 —**campanulata**. Street tr for South; (X); 100 sds \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00..... **SPHA-2**. 50¢
 —**nitida**. Nile Flame; orange-red fls; glossy bright fol; pretty; (IX)..... **SPHA-3**. 50¢
SPECULARIA (spek-u-LAY-re-ah) **Campanulaceae**.
 Annual plants resembling Bellflowers, excellent for the rockery, border or for edging; easily grown from seed.
 —**Speculum-Veneris**. Venus Looking Glass. Edging; violet-blue; 12"; HA..... **SPEC-3**. 20¢
SPHEDAMNOCARPUS pruriens. Cl sh; fls like "rock roses" bright yellow ¼" ac. fr winged bright pink; very attractive; (IX)..... **SPHD-1**. 50¢
 —**furrieis**. Cl sh; glossy gr lvs; yell. fls; (IX); lovely..... **SPHD-2**. 50¢
SPRAGUEA (SPRAY-ge-ah) **PUSSY PAWS**. Portulacaceae.
 Small alpine plants with rosettes of thick fleshy evergreen leaves and heads of fluffy pink flowers on prostrate stems; excellent in rockery in light shade.
 —**multiceps**. Dense heads rose-purple fls; 6"; native Wash-Wyo..... **SPRG-1**. 25¢
STAPHYLEA (staf-il-LEE-uh) **BLADDER-NUT**. Staphyleaceae.
 Ornamental shrubs or small trees, white flowers in terminal panicles and bladder-like fruits. Most are hardy in the North; they prefer partial shade, moist rich soil. Sow seeds when ripe or stratify till spring. Ask for bulk prices if interested.
 —**trifolia**. To 15 ft; fls in nodding panicles; fr 3' long; native E. U. S..... **STAP-3**. 25¢
STAR OF TEXAS; see ZANTHISMA.
STAPHIS. This genus has been recently reclassified and all its species are now in either **America or Limonium**, which see.
STENOLOBOTUM stans. Yellow Bells; 20 ft; bright yell fls; pretty (IX) **STEN-1**. 35¢
 —**velutina**. Ornamental shrub; large golden flowers; (IX)..... **STEN-IV**. 35¢

- SYMPLOCOS**. (sim-PLOH-kos) **SWEET-LEAF**. Symplocaceae.
Trees and shrubs of ornamental value. Seeds are slow to germinate.
—*paniculata*. To 30 ft; deciduous; white frag. fls; fr. blue; HTR. SYMP-1. 25¢
—*thaefolius*. Indian species. SYMP-3. 25¢
- SYNCARPIA** (syn-CAR-pe-ah) Myrtaceae.
Australian evergreen trees, white fls and an ornamental tree in the South.
—*glomerata*. Turpentine Tree. Handsome tree to 150 ft in warm climates; showy cream fls; good fol; curiously formed seed cases; timber valuable. SYNC-1M. 50¢
- SYNTHYRIS**. (SINTH-uh-riss) Scrophulariaceae.
Native N. American perennials with basal leaves and wheel-shaped 4-lobed flowers in spikes or racemes. Grown in the border.
—*Hendersonii*. Sky-blue fls $\frac{1}{4}$ " long; RG; 3 inches; HP. SYNT-8. 25¢
—*Paysonii*. Alpine; found at 9,500 ft; Idaho. SYNT-12. 50¢
—*nova*. Blue fls; found at 10,000 ft; Utah; HP. SYNT-12. 50¢
—*rubra*. White woolly lvs, tinged red; 8"; HP; (III). SYNT-21. 25¢
- SYRINGA** (sirr-RIN-guh) LILAC. Seed gathered from choice named varieties. Seed best stratified and sown in spring.
—*amurensis* v. *japonica*. Manchurian Lilac. oz. 80¢ SYRI-X. 35¢
—*vulgaris*. Common Lilac; seed from named var; c. 5; oz. 60¢; lb. \$5.00 SYRI-32. 30¢
- Send all Orders to: **HARRY E. SAIER** DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN. See Page 258.
—*Princess Blue*. Rich belledonna blue; vigorous. SPEA-2PB. 20¢
—*Shirley Temple*. Delightful soft rose-pink, fluted, long stems. SPEA-2ST. 20¢
—*Supreme Orange*. (Zvolanek's) Cerise wings, orange standards. SPEA-2S. 20¢
—*Twilight*. A very pretty lavender variety. SPEA-2T. 20¢
—*Zvolanek's Salmon*. Salmon-cerise, large flowers; robust. SPEA-2Z. 20¢
—*Floral Blend*. A hand made blend for the grower needing but a small amount of seed; in best proportions PRICE: Oz. 40¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; 1 lb. \$3.00. SPEA-2FX. 20¢
—*Extra Choice Mixed*. Well balanced mixture of newest and brightest colors. Especially for garden growing Oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$2.75 SPEA-2X. 20¢
- SPRING FLOWERING CUTHBERTSON**: A new intermediate season type, whose main recommendation is heat resistance. The colors are plainer and not as good as in the Spencers. We recommend them for the South.
—*Finest Mixture*. Oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25. SPEA-3X. 15¢
- SWERTIA bimaculata**.
—*multicaulis*. Himalayas; 3 inches; HP. SWER-2. 25¢
—*speciosa*. White fls, dark blue blotches; HP; Himalayas. SWER-3. 25¢
—*Mixed Species*. SWER-X. 20¢
- SWIETENIA macrophylla**. Mahogany; (X); oz. 50¢; lb. \$5.00. SWIE-2. 35¢
—*Mahogani*. Mahogany; 100 seeds \$2.00; 1,000. \$8.00. SWIE-3. 50¢
- SYAGRUS Weddelliana**. Sow Jan. in flats; good pot pl; GH; 100 sd \$6.00 SYAG-5. \$1.50
—*campestri*: See *Cocos campestris*; Palm.
- SYMPHORICARPOS albus**. (S. racemosa); Waxberry; oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.25 SYMC-2. 35¢
- Windsor Blue*. Clear mid-blue; excellent. SPEA-1WB. 15¢
—*YOUTH*. White, edged rose-pink. SPEA-1Y. 15¢
—*Formula Blend*. Hand made blend of the above named varieties. SPEA-1XF. 15¢
—*PRICES*: All above; Oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.25, prepaid
—*Ruffled Spencers Mixed*. All with ruffled flowers; oz. 45¢. SPEA-1RX. 25¢
—*Unrivaled Mixture*. Contains a fine selection of the largest and most attractive named varieties, including the newest novelties; this is not field grown mixture. Ounce 25¢; 4 Ounces 70¢; Lb. \$2.00, prepaid. SPEA-1XR. 15¢
- EARLY or WINTER FLOWERING**: This group is equally satisfactory for garden or greenhouse growing. The varieties listed are the very best for greenhouse culture and are listed under their original names. There are none better.
—*American Beauty*. Rich crimson-rose, shaded deep crimson. SPEA-2A. 20¢
—*Annie Laurie*. Pure rose, white base; vigorous grower. SPEA-2AL. 20¢
—*Ball Blue Supreme*. Best clear deep blue. SPEA-2BS. 20¢
—*Ball Rose Supreme*. Large wavy silvery rose-pink flowers. SPEA-2BR. 20¢
—*Blue Boy*. Beautiful dark blue. SPEA-2BB. 20¢
—*Burpee Orange*. Clear orange, shaded. SPEA-2BO. 20¢
—*Cascade*. Best white; white seeded. SPEA-2C. 20¢
—*Elk's Purple*. Large reddish purple; long stems. SPEA-2EP. 20¢
—*Giant Pink*. Pink blended with soft rose, more intense on edges. SPEA-2GP. 20¢
—*Grenadier Improved*. Dazzling crimson-scarlet; vigorous. SPEA-2G. 20¢
—*Kate Smith*. Scarlet, suffused rose; long stems, large flowers. SPEA-2K. 20¢
—*Mars, Rich*. Deep crimson. SPEA-2M. 20¢
—*Mrs. H. S. Reddick*. Brilliant flesh pink suffused salmon; immense fls. SPEA-2R. 20¢
—*Orange King*. Glowing intense orange with crimson shadings. SPEA-2OK. 20¢
—*Oriental*. Deep cream; black seeded; large flowers. SPEA-2N. 20¢
- STEPHANOTIS floribunda**. Madagascari-Jasmine; (X); 100 seeds \$5.00. STEO-2. 50¢
—*colorata*. Ornamental tree; (VIII); oz. 50¢; lb. \$5.00. STER-4. 35¢
—*platanifolia*. Chinese Parasol T; Phoenix T; see Firmiana simplex
- STEWARTIA**. (stew-ART-ee-uh) Theaceae.
N. American and Asian shrubs and trees, with showy white flowers. They are ornamental, fairly hardy in the North; mixture of peat and loam soil best; ask bulk pr.
—*monadelphica*. Tree to 50 ft; Korea. STEW-1. 75¢
—*monadelphica*. Tree to 80 ft; Japan. STEW-4. 50¢
—*Pseudo-Camelia*. Tree to 50 ft; fls 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ac; white stamens; orange ant. STEW-7. 25¢
- STILLINGIA sylvatica**. Queen's Delight; tassel-like fls; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ft; HP; (VII) STIL-1. 25¢
—*sebilifera*. See *Sapium sebiliferum*.
- STIPA**. (STY-pa) **SPEAR or FEATHER GRASS**. Gramineae.
Perennial ornamental grasses, with awn-like spikelets borne in panicles and very popular as an ornamental grass.
—*pennata*. Very pretty; tufted to 3 ft; dense plumes; HP. STIP-3. 20¢
- STIZOLOBIUM pruriens**. Cowage, Cowitch; (X); 100 sds \$3.00. STIZ-6. 50¢
- STOCKS**: see *Mithola* and *Malcomia*.
- STRANVAESIA Davidiana**. 20 ft; sh tr; (VI); oz. 50¢; lb. \$5.00. STRA-2. 30¢
- STRAWBERRY**: The varieties offered here are grown from seed and they fruit the first year. They are much planted in Europe and should be tried here, especially to the small garden.
—*Brown Solomon*. Yellow fruited variety. STRW-2Y. 30¢
—*Red Fritted*. Smaller and more profused bloomer. ZAND-2G. 20¢
—*Red Fritted*. Smaller and more profused bloomer. STRW-2R. 20¢
—*Harland*. A new large, red fruited variety. STRW-2H. 25¢
—*Rugen*. Large red fruits. STRW-1. 20¢
- STRELITZIA**. (strel-LIT-see-ah) **BIRD-OF-PARADISE FLOWER**. Musaceae.
South African perennials with banana-like leaves; odd fls; grown in S or in tubs in N.
—*augusta*. Bird-of-Paradise Fl; 18 ft; GH; (IX); 100 sds \$6.00; 1,000. \$38.00 STRT-2. 50¢
—*Nicola*. To 18 ft; fls white, blue tongue; lvs. 4 ft wide; TP. STRT-3. 35¢
—*Reginae*. Yellow, dark blue tongue; 3 ft; 100 seeds \$15.00. STRT-6. 50¢
- STREPHTANTHERA cuprea**. Af. cormous pl; Ixia fam; (IX); Hbb. STRH-1. 35¢
- STREPTOCARPUS**. (strep-toh-KAHR-pus) **CAPE-PRIMROSE**. Gesneriaceae.
They are of easy culture and thrive in a cool greenhouse. Sow seeds in Feb. or March for flowering plants the following autumn and winter.
—*Hybrids*. Gold Medal Strain. STRP-4. 35¢
—*polyanthus*. STRP-7. 50¢
—*Rexii*. Blue or mauve fls. STRP-8. 50¢
—*Wendlandii*. Violet blue; 2 ft. STRP-10. 50¢
- STROBILANTHES**. (stro-bil-ANT-thes) Acanthaceae.
Plants and shrubs of tropical Asia, grown in the open in the S. Their flowers and foliage are very attractive.
—*isophyllus*. Lvs willow-like; fls pinkish; 3 ft. STRO-4. 25¢
- STROPHANTHUS gratus**. 100 seeds \$4.00. STRP-1. 50¢
- STYRAX**. (STYB-rax) **STORAX**. Syracaceae.
Shrubs and trees with showy white flowers in racemes followed by fruits. Few are hardy enough in the North. They thrive in light soils. Ask for bulk prices.
—*americana*. To 10 ft; hardy to N.Y.; native of Va. STAX-1. 25¢
—*japonica*. 25 ft; frag; (IV); Oz. 50¢; lb. \$4.00. STAX-6. 30¢
—*Obassia*. To 30 ft; fls frag; hardy in N; Japan. STAX-8. 25¢
—*Styrax Mixed*. Above kinds mixed. STAX-2. 20¢
- SUTERA**: See *Chaenostoma Burkesna*. CHNO-1. 50¢
- SWAINSONIA galegitolia**. Sh; 4 ft; GH; (X); 100 sd. \$2.00; 1,000. \$8.00 SWAN-3. 50¢
- PLEASE NOTE**: The symbols used for ordering each kind of seed will make it not only easier for you to order, but also more definite as to the exact strain or variety, especially in many kinds where the listing is complex; in ordering make our symbols very plain, for instance here in Linum, the symbol is LINM and there is also a LINN symbol used for Linnaea; it is easy to make the M and N to look alike.



SMOKE TREE — COTINUS COGGYGRIS

- SWEET PEAS....(Lathyrus odoratus)** Leguminosae.
In the North, Sweet Peas should be started very early in the spring, sowing the seed where they are to grow and about 3" apart in the row. In the South and on the West Coast, they are planted in the fall, when they flower early in the spring. To keep them blooming, the flowers must not be allowed to go to seed. See special articles on further cultural directions. You will find that the varieties offered here are the best.
- SPENCER VARIETIES:** The most popular for garden growing, especially in the North. The varieties listed represent the very best and latest strains; there are none better.
- Bonni Briar. Large rose-pink..... SPEA-1BB. 15¢
 - Burpee's Best White. White seeded..... SPEA-1BW. 15¢
 - Capri. Clear silver blue; excellent..... SPEA-1C. 15¢
 - Charming. Pretty flushed rosy cerise..... SPEA-1CH. 15¢
 - Chieftain. Pure satiny mauve..... SPEA-1EX. 15¢
 - Eclair. Bright pink on cream, shaded darker..... SPEA-1F. 15¢
 - Excelsior. Scarlet-orange, wings shaded darker..... SPEA-1G. 15¢
 - Flagship. Deep navy blue with darker shading..... SPEA-1H. 15¢
 - Giganlio. (G. M.) White, black seeded; one of the better varieties..... SPEA-1I. 15¢
 - Gold Crest. Orange tinted salmon, shading darker..... SPEA-1J. 15¢
 - Grand Siam. Cerise-scarlet, suffused..... SPEA-1K. 15¢
 - Mastercream. Cream, black seeded..... SPEA-1L. 15¢
 - Mrs. A. Bolton. (NEW) Deep almond pink, very large flowered..... SPEA-1M. 15¢
 - Pamela. Bright salmon-cerise..... SPEA-1N. 15¢
 - Pink Frits. (Gold Medal Winner) Rich salmon-pink on cream..... SPEA-1O. 15¢
 - Pink Frits. (Gold Medal Winner) Rich salmon-pink on cream..... SPEA-1P. 15¢
 - Radar. Best rich salmon-pink..... SPEA-1Q. 15¢
 - Red Boy. Pure rich crimson, long stems; vigorous..... SPEA-1R. 15¢
 - Welcome. Dazzling scarlet..... SPEA-1S. 15¢
 - What Joy. Deep rich cream, white seeded..... SPEA-1W. 15¢

T

- TACCA cristata.** GH plant; (X); 100 seeds \$1.50..... TACC-3. 50¢
- TALINUM.** (tah-LY-num) FLAME FLOWER. Portulacaceae.
Many small fleshy perennials with erect clusters of pink, red or yellow flowers. Some hardy, others grown in tubs indoors during the winter.
—ikanoganense. A wee plant 1/2" high covered with pearly fls 1/2" ac; HP TALI-4. 50¢
—paniculatum. Red to yellow fls in panicles; 2 ft; for the S. TALI-5. 20¢
- TAMARINDUS.** (tam-ah-RIM-dus) TAMARIND, Leguminosae.
Tropical evergreen trees, grown in the far South for ornament; the fruits are edible and used in drinks. Best in deep soil and plenty of moisture.
—indica. Tamarind; sow seeds with bottom heat; 100 seeds \$3.00; 1,000, \$10.00
seed germinate readily; sow in hot bed or greenhouse..... TAMA-1. 50¢
- TAMARIX gallica.** French Tamarisk; (V); cover sd. lightly; oz. 50¢..... TAMX-7. 30
- TANACETUM Herderi.** Tansy; an English type..... TANA-4. 50¢
- TARCHONANTHUS.** (tar-sho-NAU-thus)
—camphoratus v. litakunsis. Wild sage. Sh; masses of pale yellow fls seeds in cottony ball; very attractive; S. Rhodesia; for South..... TARC-1. 25¢
- TAXODIUM.** (tax-OH-dee-um) BALD CYPRESS. Taxodiaceae.
Trees with needle-like lvs; fls in catkins. Ask for bulk prices if interested.
In S. sow seeds in Dec. or early spring; stratify in sand or peat, 30-60 days; mulch seed beds; germination period 40-90 day.
—distichum. Bald Cypress; (IV); oz. 35¢; lb. \$2.75..... TAXO-2. 30¢
- TAXUS baccata.** English Yew; sow in sp; oz. 50¢; lb. \$ 3.00..... TAXU-1. 30¢
—pyramidalis. Oz. 70¢; lb. \$6.50..... TAXU-1P. 35¢
—cuspidata. Japanese Yew; clean seed; oz. 90¢; lb. \$9.00..... TAXU-6. 30¢
- TELEKIA; see BUPHTHALMUM.**
- TECOMA Smithii.** Australian shrub; (VD); oz. 90¢; lb. \$9.00..... TECO-7. 40¢
—stans: See Stenobolium stans; Yellow Bells.
- TECTONA grandis.** Teak; (X); 100 seeds \$3.00; 1,000, \$10.00..... TECT-2. 50¢
- TEMPLETONIA retusa.** Coral Bush; GH; (X); 100 sd \$2.00; 1,000, \$5.00..... TEMP-1. 50¢
- TEPHROSIA.** (tef-ROH-se-ah) (Croca) Leguminosae.
Plants or shrubs, red, purple or white fls in racemes, followed by flat pods.
—candida. Sh. to 10 ft; white fls 1" long; pods 4 in; India..... TEPH-1. 25¢
—vogalii. Once 60¢; lb. \$7.00..... TEPH-2. 30¢
—pubescens. South Rhodesian species; (IX)..... TEPH-4. 35¢
- TERMINALIA.** (ter-min-NAY-lee-ah) INDIAN ALMOND, Combretaceae.
Pretty trees grown in the far South. Flowers are in racemes or spikes; easy.
—calamansani. Evergreen shade tr. of S. Seas; for far South..... TERM-3 (M). 75¢
- TETRAHEMA:** See Allophyton mexicanum.
- TETRAPANAX.** (tet-RA-pan-ax) Araliaceae.
Shrubs or small trees native of warm regions; used for the making of rice paper.
—papyrifera. Grown in the South; fls in umbels..... TETR-1. 25¢
- Send all Orders to: **HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN.** See Page 258.
- THALICTRUM.** (thal-IK-trum) MEADOW RUE. Ranunculaceae.
Perennial plants with flowers in panicles or racemes, with out petals but with numerous drooping stamens. Some are attractive in masses in the border, others in the wild garden. They are easy to grow; thriving in any well drained loamy soil.
—adanthifolium. (T. minus) Greenish yellow; fine cut fol; 18"; HP..... THAL-1. 15¢
—aquilegifolium. Dainty, pretty, fluffy white or cream fol; 3 ft; HP..... THAL-5. 25¢
—dipterocarpum. Rose-mauve with drooping golden stamens; 4 ft; HP..... THAL-14. 15¢
—foetidum. Nodding greenish red; 3 ft; HP..... THAL-17. 30¢
—minus. Greenish yellow fls; 18"; HP..... THAL-19. 30¢
—polygamum. White fls; 8 ft; N. Am. HP..... THAL-28. 30¢
—Thalictrum Mixed. All kinds listed..... THAL-X. 15¢

- THEA. (THEE-ah)** Theaceae.
Evergreen trees and shrubs, showy white or pink nodding flowers. Hardy only in S.
—*sinensis*. TEA. Sh to 20 ft; lvs are tea of commerce; hardy in S. **THEA-1. 25¢**
—*viridis*. Light green; 100 seeds \$4.00; 1,000, \$15.00..... **THEA-4V. 50¢**
- THERMOPSIS. (ther-MOP-sis)** Leguminosae.
Easily grown perennials in open sunny positions. The flowers are lupin-like, in racemes. Sow seeds in fall or spring over heat. Useful in the border.
—*caroliniana*. Yellow fls erect terminal racemes; N. C.-Ga; 5 ft; HHP. **THER-1. 20¢**
—*lanceolata*. Very hardy perennial; 1 ft; yellow fls, racemes..... **THER-5. 25¢**
- THESPIA. (thess-PEEZ-ee-ah)** PENNY CRESS Malvaceae.
—*populnea*. One of the "tree hibiscus" group. Evergreen tr. 25 ft. bearing yellow hibiscus-like fls, turning purple by evening; resist salt spray; st. tr.... **THES-1 (M). 40¢**
- THEVEZIA. (thee-VE-tah)** Apocynaceae.
Tropical evergreen trees and shrubs with large funnelform flowers in terminal cymes followed by fruits, a fleshy drupe. Grown under glass in the N. and out doors in the far S; stands a little frost if protected with dry sand; thrives in rich sandy soil.
—*peruviana* v. *alba*. White Oleander; tr to 30 ft; fls white; frag..... **THEV-1A. 25¢**
- THLASPI. (THLASP-ee)** PENNY CRESS. Cruciferae.
Annuals and perennials, hardy in the North, with white, rose or purplish flowers in the rocky, others for their large flat ornamental pods; easy to grow.
—*densiflorum*. **THLA-9. 20¢**
—*pratense*. (Jankia) White fls; 1 ft; basal lvs in rosettes; HP..... **THLA-12(C). 30¢**
- THRINAX** argentea: See *Coccothrinax argentea*.
- THUJA. (THEW-juh)** ARBOR-VITAE, CEDAR. Pinaceae.
The following can be grown from seeds. Write for prices in bulk if you use quantity.
Germinates in shade with seed on moist material, as rotting wood, decayed moist material or peat. Germination usually occurs in May and June; stratify 1-2 months in moist sand.
—*occidentalis*. American Arborvitae **THUJ-3. 25¢**
—*aurea*. Bushy, yellow foliage..... **THUJ-3A. 25¢**
—*orientalis*. Chinese A. V.; oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.00..... **THUJ-4. 35¢**
—*aurata*. Golden A. V.; oz. 50¢; lb. \$3.00..... **THUJ-4A. 40¢**
—*ana*. (T. Sieboldii); oz. 75¢; lb. \$7.00..... **THUJ-4N. 35¢**
- THUNBERGIA. (hun-BURJ-ee-ah)** CLOCK VINE. Acanthaceae.
Tender climbers from tropical regions and grown in the greenhouse to be set out doors during the summer. They can be planted outdoors in the South; start seeds early in February or March.
—*fragrans*. Slender GH climber with white fragrant fls 2" across..... **THUN-3. 25¢**
—*Mixed*. **THUN-X. 15¢**
- THYMOPHYLLA. (ye-moh-FILL-uh)** DAHLBERG DAISY. Compositae.
Low annuals and perennials from the South and Central America. Grow as annual N.
—*tenuiloba*. Excellent bedder; 1 ft; blooms in 4 mo; full sun..... **THPH-1. 20¢**
- THYMUS. (TYE-mus)** THYME. Labiatae.
Aromatic plants with a profusion of small flowers. They all like sunny dry locations and are easily grown from seed. Liable to winter kill in heavy soils.
—*maschatus*. **THYM-17. 50¢**
—*Serpyllum*. Prostrate sub-shrub; fls purplish; HP..... **THYM-22. 25¢**
—*lanuginosus*. Grayish foliage..... **THYM-23L. 25¢**
- TIARELLA** Wherryi. Blooms sp to fall; white flushed pink; 10"; HP..... **TIAR-7. 75¢**
- TIGRIDA** Mixed. Mostly scarlet, with rose and yellow; Oz. 50¢..... **TIG-X. 20¢**
- TILIA. (TILL-ee-uh)** BASSWOOD, LINDEN, LIME. Tiliaceae.
Sow seeds in fall or stratify. They thrive in any soil so long as it does not dry out. Kerminates best on mineral soil. The seed may become dormant as long as 6-7 years. Sow in fall or stratify 3-5 months in sand or peat, sowing in spring, when most seed germinates the second year. Nitric acid treatment is also used.
—*cordata*. Small Leaved Linden; stratify; oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.50..... **TILI-4. 35¢**
—*platyphyllos*. Large Leaved L.; oz. 30¢; lb. \$1.60..... **TILI-20. 35¢**
—*tomentosa*. White or Silver L.; oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.00..... **TILI-21. 35¢**
- TINTEA. (tin-NEE-ah)** Labiatae.
Herbaceous or somewhat woody plants with whorls of 2-lipped tubular purple flowers. They are tender in the North.
—*abyssinica*. Purple-brown fls; interesting bladder-like pods; TSh..... **TINN-1. 25¢**

Send all Orders to: HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN. See Page 258.



TULIP TIME IN OUR GARDENS

- TULAGIA** violacea. So. Africa; 2½ ft. **TULB-3. 25¢**
—*So. Rhodesian species*. **TULB-5. 25¢**
- TULIPA. (TEW-li-uh)** TULIP. Liliaceae.
Growing Tulips from seed is interesting, especially so with the species. Usually these come true from seed; they are easily grown but the seeds do not germinate quickly. The species or Botanical Tulips, are very pretty and should be grown more.
—*Batanii*. Pale yellow; early; Bokhara; 6"..... **TULP-3. 40¢**
—*Biflora*. RG sp, star-like fls white or yellow; 5"; HBB. **TULP-4. 20¢**
—*turkesanica*. Larger lvs; 4-5 fls to stem..... **TULP-7. 25¢**
—*Clusiana* v. *chrysantha*. Golden yellow vase-shaped; 6"; HBB. **TULP-9C. 25¢**
—*Fosteriana*. Large crimson fls, robust..... **TULP-15. 25¢**
—*Fanning* Youth. **TULP-15Y. 20¢**
—*Scarlet Elegans*. **TULP-18S. 25¢**
—*Kobakowskiana*. Turkistan..... **TULP-26. 25¢**
—*Kaufmanniana*. Beautiful; water lily-like; white, yellow, pink 8"..... **TULP-26C. 25¢**
—*Gaiety*. Light red. Bokhara; HBB..... **TULP-41. 25¢**
—*Spargerei*. Bright red; funnel-shaped in bud; last to flower; 12"..... **TULP-47. 25¢**
—*stellata*. White or yellow flowers; Himalayas..... **TULP-48. 25¢**
—*Larda*. (daisy stem) Small; yellow; Turkistan..... **TULP-52. 25¢**
—*Tulip Blend*. All above mixed..... **TULP-X. 20¢**

TUNICA. (TOO-nik-uh) TUNIC FLOWER. Caryophyllaceae.

Herbaceous annuals and perennials similar to Dianthus in growth but smaller. For edging or the rocky.

- saxifraga*. Turfed, spreading; pink fls; HP..... **TUNI-2. 20¢**

We intend the classifications to be correct, even to the capitalization of the species names and will appreciate any corrections. Index will appear in a near future issue.

Send all Orders to: HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN. See Page 258.

- TIPUANA.** (tip-yew-AN-ah) TIPU-TREE. Leguminosae.
So. Am. trees with showy flowers in panicles. They are for rose wood; for the S. only.
- Tipu.** (speciosa) 30 ft; fls yellow followed by 2½" long pods; **Oz.** 90¢. **TIPU-1 J.** 35¢
- TITHONIA.** (ti-THOH-ne-ah) MEXICAN SUNFLOWER. Compositae.
Robust growing plants from Mexico. They are the seed early and transplant outdoors when frost danger is passed.
- T. ROTUNDFOLIA:** (T. speciosa) **TITH-2T.** 25¢
—**Fireball.** Brilliant scarlet; 6 ft. **TITH-2F.** 15¢
—**Orange Vermilion.** Glistening scarlet like large single Dahlias. **TITH-2V.** 15¢
—**Mixed.** Many shades of color, all beautiful. **TITH-X.** 15¢
- ORNAMENTAL TOMATO:** Small fruits with tough skin that dries and does not rot; grow much like ornamental peppers and cherries. **TOM-1.** 25¢
- TORENIA.** (toh-REEN-ee-uh) Scrophulariaceae.
Florida Fancies. Tropical perennials grown in the greenhouse or as annuals in the North. In Florida they are used as substitutes for Pansies. The flowers are 2-lipped and much like Gloxinias; shady places, a rich soil best.
- Fournieri.** Rich blue with golden centers; pots, beds; 9"; *TP **TOR-4.** 20¢
—**alba compacta.** Dense habit; white corolla, yellow blotch; 9"; *TP **TOR-4A.** 25¢
- TOWNSENDIA.** (toun-SEN-de-ah) Compositae.
Biennial and perennials closely resembling Asters in white, rose to violet, with rays. Not commonly grown but fine for the rockery.
- alpina.** Charming, with narrow silver lvs; neat rosettes each with inch-wide daisy in the middle; rare. **TOWN-2.** 75¢
—**excarpa.** Stemless, 1' tall; mauve with yellow disk; RG; pretty; HP **TOWN-1.** 25¢
- TRACHELOSPERMUM.** (trak-el-oh-SPERM-um) Apocynaceae.
Twining evergreen vines. Suitable for the South.
- fragrans.** White fls; pots 9" long; tall climber; TP **TRAC-3.** 25¢
TRACHELOSPERMUM jasminoides. Star or Confederate Jasmine; GH; (IX); 100 seeds \$200; 1,000, \$5.00
- TRACHYCARPUS Fortunei.** Windmill Palm; (VIII); oz. 50¢; lb. \$3.00 **TRAP-3.** 35¢
- TRACHYMENE caerulea.** (Didiscus caerulea) Blue Lace Flower; 2' HA **TRAH-1.** 20¢
- TRADESCANTIA.** (trad-es-KANT-ee-ah) SPIDERWORT. Commelinaceae.
Perennials with blue, rose, purple and white flowers in umbels and they are grown indoors, or in baskets or in the border; easily grown.
- Beauty Blend.** Hardy species; 3 ft; HP **TRAD-X.** 15¢
- TRICHOSANTHES Anguina.** Serpent, Snake or Club Gourd; ACI **TRIS-1.** 25¢
- TRIFOLIUM.** (trye-FOH-lee-um) CLOVER. Leguminosae.
We list here only those of ornamental value.
- repens.** SHAMROCK. This and Oxalis acetosella said to be S; HP **TRIF-20.** 20¢
—**v. atropurpureum.** Deep bronze red with green margins lvs; HP **TRIF-20P.** 20¢
- TRIPTERIS.** (TRIP-ter-is) Compositae.
Both African plants or shrubs, not hardy in the North. Flowers are daisy-like, both ray and disk flowers. Plant early in the spring.
- hyoseroides.** Golden yellow fls, black disk; pretty; 2 ft; HA **TRIP-1.** 20¢
- TRITOMA:** see Kniphofia. Red-Hot-Poker.
- TRITONIA Mixed.** Culture same as for Gladiolus; hardy in North **TRIT-X.** 25¢
- TROLLIUS.** (TROU-ee-us) GLOBE FLOWER. Ranunculaceae.
They make nice spring flowering plants in the border if planted in a low moist place with some shade. Colors are yellow or orange and in form Buttercup-like, easy.
- europaeus.** Globe fl. (St. Wolfgang); lemon-yellow; 2" ac; HP **TROL-8W.** 25¢
—**Orange Princess.** Pretty orange variety; 1 ft; HP **TROL-8P.** 25¢
—**Ledebourii.** Yellow fls; 2 ft; sunny place in bog garden; HP **TROL-19.** 25¢
—**patulus.** Soft yellow fls; 2 ft; for the brook side; HP **TROL-19T.** 25¢
—**pumilus.** Golden King Cup; easy; 5"; fls 1" ac; HP **TROL-20.** 35¢
—**Trollius Blend.** All above species mixed **TROL-X.** 20¢
- TROPAEOLUM** (trop-PEE-ol-um) peregrinum. Canary-Bird-Flower. A fine annual climber with fls 1½" ac; canary yellow; 10 ft; HHA **TROP-7.** 15¢
- TSUGA heterophylla.** Western Hemlock; Oz. \$1.50; lb. \$14.00 **TSUG-8.** 50¢
—**Mertensiana.** Mt. H; (T. Pettoniana); (I); oz. \$4.00 **TSUG-8.** 50¢



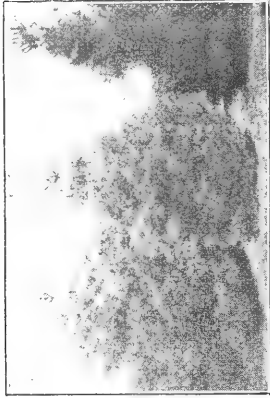
GERBERIA GIANT HYBRIDS

U

- ULEX europaeus.** Gorse, Whin; sow late in sp; (VIII); oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.50 **ULEX-1.** 35¢
—**nanus.** 2 ft; oz. 50¢; lb. \$5.00 **ULEX-3.** 35¢
- ULMUS procera.** English Elm; (campestris) Oz. 40¢; lb. \$2.00 **ULMS-15.** 35¢
—**pumila.** Dwarf Elm; oz. 40¢; lb. \$3.00 **ULMS-20.** 35¢
Most Elms ripen their seed in May or June and seed should be ordered early in spring.
- UNIOLA.** (eu-NA-oh-lah) Gramineae.
North American perennial grasses with prominent 2-edged spikelets borne in panicles, —**latifolia.** Pretty in this border; 5 ft; HP **UNIO-1.** 15¢

V

- URSINIA.** (ur-SIN-ee-uh) Compositae.
South American annuals and perennials, the flowers daisy-like, solitary or loosely clustered. Sow seeds early indoors or direct to soil. Treat as an annual.
- aurora.** Brilliant orange; crimson zone; HA **URSN-1.** 20¢
—**cahillifolia.** Yellow or orange; S. Rhodesia **URSN-1A.** 20¢
—**pulchra compacta.** Yellow or orange, 2' ac; rays br-purple; 2 ft; HA **URSN-5.** 25¢
—**Ursinia Blend.** Above mixed and many pretty hybrids. **URSN-7.** 20¢
URSN-X. 15¢
- VACCINIUM.** (vak-SIN-ee-um) BLUEBERRY, CRANBERRY. Ericaceae.
Hardy shrubs and trees grown for ornament or for their edible fruits and all thriving in rather acid soils of a peaty sand nature. Sow the seeds in the fall or stratify till spring. If interested in quantity of seed write for prices.
- laevifolium.** (pennsylvanicum); 2 ft; (III) **VACC-IL.** 35¢
—**alba.** White flowered form **VACC-ILA.** 35¢
—**canadense.** Deciduous; fr; blue; 1-2 ft; HSH **VAC-8.** 25¢
—**Seed from large fruited named varieties.** **VAC-7N.** 25¢



THIS LIST HAS THE LARGEST OFFERING OF TREE AND SHRUB SEED

- Myrtillus**. Whortberry. oz. 40¢; lb. \$3.00
 —**Mixed Vacciniums**. All above mixed
VACC-18. 35¢
VACC-X. 20¢
VALERIANA. (val-er-ee-AY-nuh) VALERIAN. Valerianaceae.
 Perennial plants and shrubs with small white or rose flowers in cymes or spikes.
 Very easy to grow in the border; they are very fragrant
 —**officialis**. Garden Heliotrope. Popular; pink, red, white fls; 4 ft; HP
VAL-12X. 15¢
VAL-12W. 15¢
VAL-12R. 15¢
 —**White**.
 —**rubra**: see *Centranthus rubra*.
VALLOTA speciosa. Af. bulb for GH; Scarborough Lily; fls 3" ac..... **VAL-1**. 30¢
VANDA caerulea. Orchid..... **VAND-4**. \$2.00
VAND-6. \$1.00
Clarkii.
VETHEIMIA viridifolia. Af. bulbous pl fls yel tinged red; 1½ ft; TBb..... **VELT-4**. 25¢
VENIDIUM decurrens. Heads golden yellow, dark center; 2 ft; HHA..... **VENI-2**. 20¢
VERBASCUM. (ver-BASK-um) MULLEIN. Scrophulariaceae.
 Mostly tall hardy biennials; making good specimens in the back ground of the border;
 thrive in most any soil and are easy to grow.
 —**paniculatum alba**..... **VEBS-18**. 25¢
VEBS-19. 20¢
phoeniceum hybrids. Purple and red fls in racemes; 4 ft; HB..... **VEBS-32**. 25¢
virgatum. Yellow or white fls 1" ac; 4 ft; HP.....
VERBENA. (ver-BEE-nuh) Verbenaceae.
 Mostly perennials and highly prized for their profuse blooming. In the North they
 are grown as hardy annuals but in the far South they can be sown as perennials. In
 the North start seeds indoors for real early flowers; set 1 ft. apart in a sunny place.
V. TEUCRIOIDES: To which probably belong most of the popular garden varieties. The
 varieties following are the very best and all mammoth in size.
 —**Daneborg**. Scarlet with showy white eye..... **VERB-ID**. 15¢
 —**Finia**. Large trusses of intense geranium-red fls..... **VERB-IE**. 15¢
 —**Lavender Glory**. Pretty shades of lavender with cream eye..... **VERB-IL**. 15¢
 —**Gigantea Mixed**. Above and many other colors..... **VERB-IGX**. 15¢
 —**compacta**. Mixed. Low growing; 6"; for edging or bedding..... **VERB-ICX**. 20¢
VERBENA SPECIES:
 —**canadensis v. compacta**. Large fls; grow as an. in N; all colors..... **VERB-5C**. 25¢
 —**bonariensis**. Lilac fls in dense spikes; 4 ft; HA..... **VERB-3**. 25¢
 —**laciniata**. Violet fls in short clover-like heads; grow as annual..... **VERB-21**. 25¢
 —**bipinnatifida**. Lilac-purple fls in loose clusters; showy; HP..... **VERB-2**. 20¢
VERBESINA. (ver-BES-SYE-nuh) Compositae.
 Am. plants and shrubs, yellow, orange or white flowers, solitary or in panicle heads.
 —**encelodes**. Golden yellow rays, 2" ac; TA..... **VEBE-3**. 20¢
VERONIA. (ver-NOH-nee-uh) IRONWEED. Compositae.
 Herbaceous perennials in the North and tropical trees and shrubs in the South. The
 flowers are showy and in purple, pink or white heads of disk flowers, in terminal clus-
 ters. Bloom late in the summer and autumn; easily grown for border or wild garden.
 —**altissima**. Purple heads ½" ac; 10 ft; (IV); HP..... **VERN-1**. 25¢
 —**glabra**. Deep blue; 1-2 ft; good for cutting; S. Rhodesia; TP..... **VERN-6**. 25¢
 —**melleri**. Sky blue, a large plant; S. Rhodesia; TP..... **VERN-12**. 25¢
 —**Vernonia Blend**. All above mixed..... **VERN-X**. 20¢
VERONICA. (ver-RON-ik-uh) SPEEDWELL. Scrophulariaceae.
 Annual and perennial plants popular in the rockery or border, hardy, free flowering
 and thriving in a sunny or light shady place; they are easy from seed.
 —**fruticans**. Blue fls on short racemes; shrubby; 6"; HP..... **VERO-33**. 30¢
 —**Guthrieana**. Neat evergreen with blue fls; 9"; HP..... **VERO-44**. 40¢
 —**rupestris rosea**. Neat pink carpet; 2"; HP..... **VERO-79**. 30¢
 —**spicata mixed**. Blues, reds, pink, white fls; 18"; HP..... **VERO-70X**. 15¢
 —**Blue Shades**.
 —**Dwarf Varieties**.
VERONICA speciosa. Bladder-Pod; yellow fls; inflated pods; HP; (VI)..... **VESI-2**. 30¢
VIBURNUM. (vy-BURN-um) SNOWBALL. Caprifoliaceae.
 These are one of the most popular ornamental shrubs. They should also be grown
 more as bird refuges for their fruits make excellent winter feed for all kinds of wild
 life. The seed should be stratified in the fall and planted in the spring when they
 germinate readily.
 —**Laniana**. Wayfaring T; sow fall or sp; oz. 40¢; lb. \$1.75..... **VIB-56**. 35¢
 —**lanceolatum**. Himalayan species..... **VIB-43**. 30¢
 —**opulus**. Eu. Cranberry-Bush; oz. 50¢; lb. \$5.00..... **VIB-47**. 35¢
 —**rhodophyllum**. Yellowish white fls; China; 10 ft; oz. 40¢; lb. \$3.00..... **VIB-58**. 35¢
 —**Send all Orders to: HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN. See Page 258.**

- Chantrelayland**. Pure apricot; free flowering..... **VIOL-IC**. 20¢
 —**White Gem**. Pure white; dandy..... **VIOL-IW**. 20¢
 —**Iona**. A very pretty wine-red..... **VIOL-IL**. 20¢
 —**King Henry I**. Deep violet with heavenly blue center, bright eye..... **VIOL-IR**. 20¢
 —**Lord Nelson**. Large violet-purple..... **VIOL-IS**. 20¢
 —**Lutea splendens**. Large golden yellow..... **VIOL-S**. 20¢
 —**Lutea**. Yellow variety..... **VIOL-1P**. 20¢
 —**Papilio**. Light blue with white spots..... **VIOL-1L**. 20¢
 —**Purple Bedder**. New English variety..... **VIOL-1B**. 20¢
 —**Scotch Strain**. Newest and best hybrids mixed..... **VIOL-1X**. 20¢
 —**Thuringia**. Dark blue with white eye..... **VIOL-1S**. 20¢
 —**Gem varieties**. Mixed..... **VIOL-1G**. 20¢
 —**Viola Blend**. Blend of all the above varieties..... **VIOL-1X**. 20¢
 —**W-F Blend**. Bright gay colors in selfs, colors of reds, yellow, blue and apricot; com-
 bined with many shades which are blotched; Oz. \$6.00..... **VIOL-1WF**. 25¢
VIOLA SPECIES: All hardy perennials.
 —**aetolica saxatilis**. Tiny and dainty; soft yellow; 2"; Greece; sun..... **VIOL-3**. 30¢
 —**adunca**. Very hardy woodland Violet; violet; 4"; Alaska..... **VIOL-2**. 25¢
 —**arenaria rosea**. (rupestris) Pale violet or white; to Alaska; 3"; HP..... **VIOL-9**. 25¢
 —**bellidifolia**. Dwarf matted; violet or purple fls; 3"; Rockies..... **VIOL-15**. 25¢
 —**Douglasii**. Orange-yellow veined purple; gritty soil; 4"; Calif..... **VIOL-34**. 25¢
 —**gracilis major**. Violet fls; 12"; Macedonia..... **VIOL-49**. 40¢
 —**Hallii**. Upper petals dark violet, lower white; 4"; Ore..... **VIOL-53**. 25¢
 —**nigra**. Black Imp. Quant little Pansies; black velvet, small eye..... **VIOL-79**. 25¢
 —**papilionacea**. Canadian Violet; bright blue fls..... **VIOL-90**. 40¢
 —**saxatilis**. Pine Violet; Calif..... **VIOL-102**. 25¢
 —**saxatilis**. Dawnside Strain of Johnny-Jump-Ups. This is an exceptional strain and
 we receive many fine comments on it every year; best as annual..... **VIOL-114D**. 25¢
 —**sempervirens**. (sarmientosa) Yellow fls; decumbent; B. C..... **VIOL-116**. 25¢
 —**Viola species Blend**. Blend of above species only..... **VIOL-XS**. 25¢
 —**Viola Blend**. All kinds mixed..... ¼ Oz. \$2.00..... **VIOL-X**. 20¢
VIRGINIA STOCKS: see *Malcomia*.
VISCARIA: see *Lynchis*.

- VITEX trifolia v. simplicifolia**. Creeping sh, 2 ft; native Hawaiian; sand dunes **VITE-9**. 25¢
 —**parviflora**. Philippine shade and timber tree; ev; (IX); showy..... **VITE-9**. 35¢
VITEX Agnus-castus. Chaste Tree; Hemp T; Monk's Pepper T; oz. 50¢..... **VITE-1**. 35¢
WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora: See *Platyodon grandiflorum*.
 —**albo-marginata**. Erect blue or white bell-shaped fls; 8"; HP..... **WAHL-1**. 35¢
WALLFLOWER: see *Cheiranthus cheiri*.
WASHINGTONIA robusta (sonore); (VIII); 100 sd. \$4.00; 1,000, \$16.00 **WASH-2**. 75¢
 —**filifera**. Large Palm tree; (IX)..... **WASH-1**. 50¢
WATSONIA Beatrice. Rich apricot-red; 3 ft; Af bulb; (IX)..... **WAT-3**. 25¢
 —**Mixed Species**..... **WAT-X**. 25¢
 —**Van Staveren's Strain**. Ev fol; 5 ft; many colors; (IX)..... **WAT-9V**. 25¢
 —**Send all Orders to: HARRY E. SAIER, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN. See Page 258.**

WIGANDIA caracasana. Sub-sh; 10 ft; pretty; (X); oz. \$3.00..... **WIGA-1.** 50¢
WISTERIA floribunda v. macrobotrys. Jap. W; racemes 3 ft long; (IV) **WIST-2M.** 50¢
 —frutescens. Hardy in the N; (IV); oz. 50¢; lb. \$5.00..... **WIST-3.** 35¢
 —sinensis. Chinese W..... **WIST-9.** 50¢
 —alba..... **WIST-9A.** 50¢

WOODFORDIA. (wood-FOR-de-ah).

—fruticosa. Small red fls; Indian tr of Grape Myrtle Fam. for far S.... **WOOF-1(M).** 35¢

WORMWOOD: See *Artemisia* Absinthium.

WULFENIA carinthiaca. Hardy low perennial; blue tubular fls..... **WULF-1.** 50¢
 —alba..... **WULF-1W.** 50¢

XANTHISMA. (zanth-IS-mah) Compositae.

Annuals and perennials native of Texas; solitary heads of yellow flowers for the border. They make good cut flowers.
 —texanum. Star of Texas. Heads 2" ac; summer; 4 ft; TA..... **ZANT-1.** 20¢

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Orn sh; 15 ft; stratify, (IV); 100 sd. \$2.00..... **XANT-1.** 50¢

XERANTHEMUM. (zer-ANTH-em-um) IMMORTELLE. Compositae.

Easily grown annual everlasting flower with solitary heads of disk flowers. They are good as cut flowers and very popular for drying. Sow seeds early in the spring.
 —annuum, Mixed. 3ft; double flowers..... **XERN-IDX.** 15¢
 —Purple. Double flowers..... **XERN-IDP.** 15¢
 —Rose. Double flowers..... **XERN-IDR.** 15¢
 —White. Double pure white..... **XERN-IDW.** 15¢
PRICE: Oz. 55¢; ¼ Oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$5.00, prepaid.

XEROPHYLLUM tenax. Fls in 2 ft racemes; 5 ft; (IX); will garden..... **XERA-5.** 35¢
 —Double Mixed. Oz. 55¢..... **XERA-IDX.** 25¢

YUCCA. (YUKK-uh) Adam's Needle, Spanish Bayonet, Joshua Tree, Liliaceae.

Suitable for bold effect in the border or for specimen plants on the lawn. Some are hardy, others need greenhouse care in the North. All easily grown from seeds.
 —alofolia. Spanish Bayonet; (VIII); oz. 60¢; lb. \$6.00..... **YUCC-1.** 35¢
 —brevifolia. Joshua-tree; 30 ft; (VIII)..... **YUCC-6.** 30¢
 —filamentosa. Reclassified recently to *Y. Smalliana*, which see.
 —glauca. Small S. Bayonet; 6 ft; lvs 3 ft; (IV); oz. \$1.00; c.s. **YUCC-14.** 35¢
 —gloriosa. Fls greenish white to reddish; lvs to 2½ ft; fls to 8 ft; HHP..... **YUCC-15.** 25¢
 —mohavensis. Mojave Y. 10 ft; fls purple-white; HHP..... **YUCC-20.** 25¢
 —Smalliana. Adam's Needle. White; fls to 12 ft; hardy in North..... **YUCC-25.** 20¢
 —Yucca Blend. Above species mixed..... **YUCC-X.** 20¢

Z

ZANTEDESCHIA aethiopica v. africana. Calla Lily; oz. \$4.00..... **ZAND-2.** 50¢
 —aethiopica. Common Calla; Oz. 30¢..... **ZAND-2.** 35¢

ZIGADEMUS gramineus. Nice for wild garden; 14" racemes; (I); HP..... **ZIG-1.** 30¢
 —Rehmannii. Red Calla; dwarf; Oz. 50¢..... **ZAND-5.** 25¢

ZEPHRANTHES Anderssonii: See *Habranthus*.

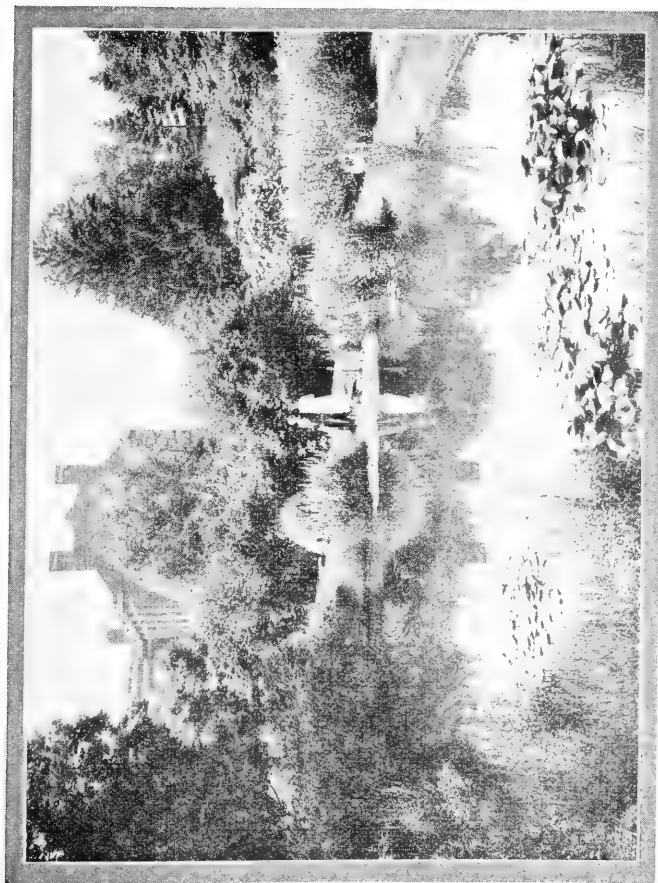
ZINGIBER officinalis. Common Ginger; GH; 10 rhizomes \$3.00..... **ZING-3.** \$1.50

ZINNIA. (ZINN-ee-uh) Grassima) Compositae.

A genus of some 10 species of which *Z. elegans* is our popular garden Zinnia. These are tender annuals and they may be started early indoors where they can be transplanted to flats and set out as soon as frost danger is passed. A little pinching back will produce more bushy plants, set out 1½-2 feet apart for the large type. They are especially good in the border, in bedding and for striking effect in mass plantings, and if solid colors are used they will be much more effective.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED TYPE: The plants are 2½-3 feet tall with large Dahlia-like blooms; especially good for bedding.

—Canary Bird. Rich canary yellow..... **ZIN-1C.** 15¢
 —Crimson Monarch. Large showy deep crimson..... **ZIN-1S.** 15¢
 —Dream. Most unusual rosy lavender..... **ZIN-ID.** 15¢
 —Exquisite. Light rose with a deep rose center..... **ZIN-IE.** 15¢
 —Illumination. Deep rose self; extra fine..... **ZIN-IN.** 15¢
 —Gold Dawn. Rich golden yellow..... **ZIN-IGD.** 15¢
 —Golden State. A beautiful golden yellow..... **ZIN-IGS.** 15¢
 —Luminosa. A large luminous bright pink..... **ZIN-L.** 15¢
 —Meteor. A rich red; the darkest of the reds..... **ZIN-L.** 15¢
 —Ortote. A very popular orange; choice..... **ZIN-1K.** 15¢



THE WATER GARDEN — THE IDEAL GARDEN

—Species Mixed..... **VIB-X.** 25¢

VIDORELLA. (vid-o-RELL-ah)

Seeds from S. Rhodesia; better classification later.
 —residifolia. Small bright yellow globular 4 heads; for S..... **VIDO-1.** 25¢

VIGNA cylindrica. (Catjang) Vine-like; (X); grow as an oz. \$1.00; lb. \$5.00 **VIGN-1.** 50¢

VINCA. (VIN-kah) PERIWINKLE. Apocynaceae.

Erect and trailing plants. They are useful for ground cover and in vases and baskets. Thrive in moist shady places.

—rosea. Mixed. Sow seeds early in warm place; the GH Vinca..... **VINC-4X.** 15¢
 —Pure White..... **VINC-4W.** 15¢
 —Crimson..... **VINC-4C.** 15¢
 —White with Pink Eye..... **VINC-4B.** 15¢
 —Soft Pink..... **VINC-4P.** 15¢
 —Rose..... **VINC-4R.** 15¢

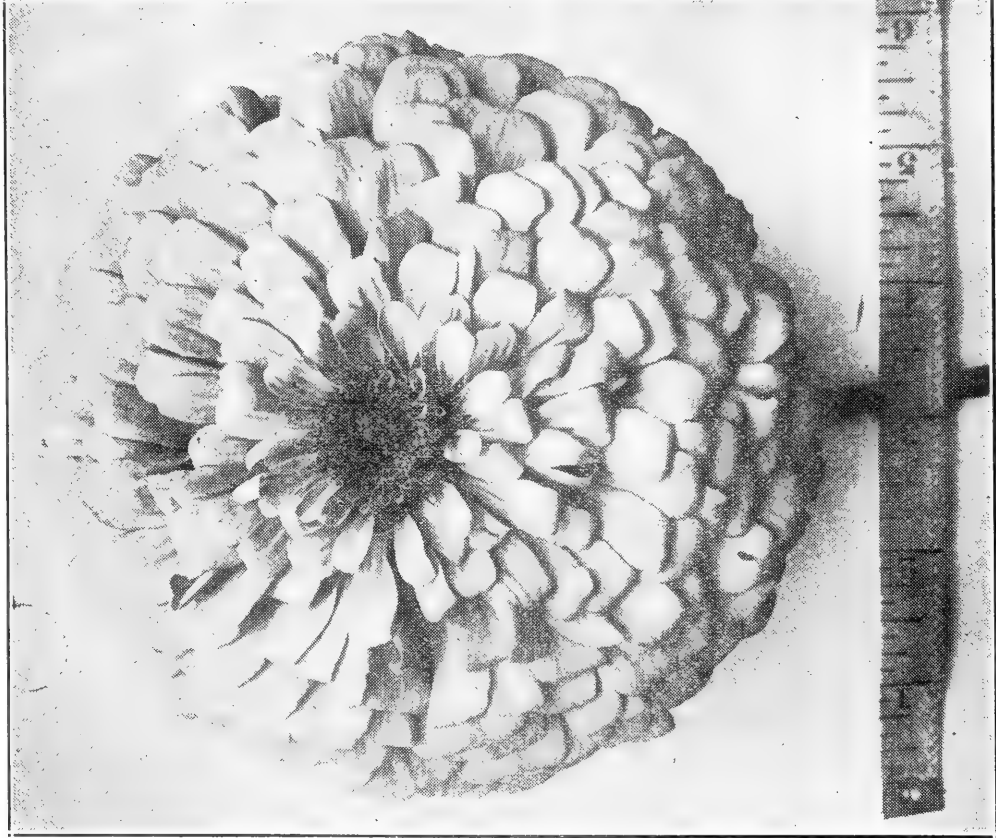
VIOLA. (vye-OL-uh) VIOLET. Violaceae.

The genus consists of many attractive herbaceous perennials and a few annuals. The Violet and Pansy are the two most popular. They all thrive in a rich soil and in partial shade. During winter they are require a mulch of leaves. The germination of Violets is different from that of Pansies; if handled the same way, good results will seldom be gotten. Try planting the Violets in the fall, in flats, leaving them outside to get the freezing weather, when they germinate good the first thing in the spring.

VIOLA CORNUTA: Horned Violets. More or less tufted Violets. They come in many varieties of which the best and most popular are listed here. They do best in partial shade, rich moist soil and where it does not dry out too much in the summer.

—Arkwright Ruby. Rich crimson with dark eye..... **VIOL-1A.** 20¢
 —Eicolor. Light violet-blue; very pretty..... **VIOL-1B.** 20¢
 —Blaue Schonheit. Clear deep blue; new German variety; fine..... **VIOL-1BS.** 20¢
 —Blue Gem. Jersey Gem. Compact violet-blue..... **VIOL-1BG.** 20¢

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS



—Polar Bear. Large creamy white..... ZIN-1W. 15¢
 —Royal Purple. Best in rich purple..... ZIN-1RP. 15¢
 —Will Rogers. Lovely brilliant scarlet-red..... ZIN-1WR. 15¢
 —Dahlia-Flowered Blend. A rich blend of NAMED varieties..... ZIN-1X. 15¢
 Ounce, 70¢; ¼ lb. \$2.25; 1 lb. \$6.00; prepaid.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA TYPE: The plants are 3-4 feet tall with large flat flowers on long stems and especially recommended for cut flowers; they are fine in beds too.

—Brightness. A nice bright pink..... ZIN-2B. 15¢
 —Cherry Queen. Brilliant cherry red; showy..... ZIN-2CQ. 15¢
 —Crimson Queen. A deep crimson color..... ZIN-2CQ. 15¢
 —Kolden Queen. A rich golden yellow..... ZIN-2CQ. 15¢

—Fiesta. The darkest red..... ZIN-9E. 25¢
 —Gypsy. Shades of deep orange..... ZIN-9C. 25¢
 —Padre. Bright scarlet..... ZIN-9S. 25¢
 —Rose Pink..... ZIN-9RP. 20¢
 —Blend of Above..... ZIN-9X. 20¢

LILLIPUT or POM POM TYPE: The Lilliputs are among the most popular Zinnias for cut flower use. Flowers are small, compact, symmetrical and on strong plants, 18-2 inches tall.

—Black Ruby. Blackish red flowers..... ZIN-10B. 15¢
 —Canary Gem. Clear canary yellow..... ZIN-10CC. 15¢
 —Crimson Gem. Best crimson..... ZIN-10CR. 15¢
 —Dainty Gem. A dainty bicolor rose..... ZIN-10DC. 15¢
 —Golden Gem. Pretty golden orange..... ZIN-10GC. 15¢
 —Pique Gem. Best in purple..... ZIN-10LX. 15¢
 —Pulse Gem. Best in purple..... ZIN-10PG. 15¢
 —Rosebud. Lovely soft rose..... ZIN-10R. 15¢
 —Scarlet Gem. Brilliant scarlet..... ZIN-10SG. 15¢
 —Pastel Blend. Only delicate pastel colors..... ZIN-10PX. 15¢
 —Lilliput Blend. From NAMED varieties, not hybrids..... ZIN-10X. 15¢
 PRICES: Oz. 70¢; ¼ lb. \$1.30; ½ lb. \$6.00; prepaid.

CUPID ZINNIAS: Dwarf compact little plants bearing quantities of button flowers smaller than the Lilliput type. For edging and pots.

—Goblin. Burnt orange, an unusual color..... ZIN-11G. 15¢
 —Pixie. Clear canary yellow..... ZIN-11P. 15¢
 —Snowdrop. Pure glistening white..... ZIN-11W. 15¢
 —Tiny Tim. Deep scarlet..... ZIN-11T. 15¢
 —Cupid Blend. Blend of above named varieties..... ZIN-11X. 15¢
 Ounce 70¢; ¼ lb. \$1.30; ½ lb. \$6.00; prepaid.

—**TOM THUMB ZINNIAS:** Plants 6-8 inches, compact; covered with well formed flowers of the Lilliput type. Some taller plants will occur and these are easily distinguished and rogued out. A very satisfactory little Zinnia for borders and pot culture.

—Tom Thumb Blend. Nice range of pastel colors..... ZIN-12X. 15¢

ZINNIA SPECIES:

—gracillima. Miniature deep scarlet flowers; 18-24 inch high..... ZIN-13G. 15¢
 —Red Riding Hood. Brilliant double red flowers; very showy..... ZIN-13RR. 20¢
 —linearis. Single orange striped petals; lasting well when cut; 8-10"..... ZIN-14. 15¢
 —haageana. Zinniettes. Small double fls, varied and variegated; in a wide color combination; nice for old-fashioned gardens and miniature bouquets..... ZIN-15. 15¢

ZIZIPHUS Jujuba. Varieties mixed; oz. 50¢; ½ lb. \$4.00..... ZIZI-1. 35¢

SCHWERTFEGER BEGONIAS

The following Begonia listings are Louise Schwertfeger's seed. We can supply seed in many unlisted species as well as hybrids and if you should be especially interested, drop us a postal. In the next seed list an excellent offering of Begonia plants will be made. To those who only get this seed list and note the magazine part, we wish to say there is a very long cultural article on Begonias in the February issue, a single copy is 25¢ or 12 issues for \$2.00.

—acutangula. Tall fibrous cane-type; stems angular, well branched; lvs glossy green with lighter veining, red beneath; fls small white in large clusters..... BEG-5. 50¢
 —scutifolia. (acuminata) Everblooming, well branched; fls white tinged pink; intermediate fibrous; similar to Lady Waterlow..... BEG-7. 50¢
 —Boweri major. Larger and more robust than Boweri, with less distinct markings; inclined to hang; white flowers..... BEG-19M. \$1.00
 —circumbata. (zebrina) Tall fibrous, branches drooping; lvs pointed, green with gray veins; fls small, white, clustered on short stems..... BEG-27. \$1.00
 —Dregel v. Macbethii. Small leaved semi-tuberous; many branched; lvs dainty maple-shaped; fls white in clusters close to the foliage..... BEG-46. 50¢
 —epipsila. Thick leathery leaf, bronzy red beneath; flowers white; excellent bloomer; good hanging basket type..... BEG-52. \$1.00
 —evaniosa-alba. Tuberous; lvs red underneath; flowers large, white; stands a little arching; small lvs; tiny white fls tinged with pink on thread-like stems..... BEG-48. 75¢
 —foliosa. Early Columbian species; bushy fern-like fibrous; stems and branches arching..... BEG-58. \$1.00
 —Francisii. Entire plant covered with white surf; fibrous; suede-like petate lvs, cupped; flowers light pink..... BEG-79. 75¢
 —Incana. Thick stemmed fibrous; few branched; lvs leathery covered with tomentose; epilate; large white flowers on arching stems..... BEG-90. \$1.00
 —Incarnata-Sandersi. The sturdy incarnata; bushy small leaved fibrous; well branched, narrow, pointed light green lvs; large pink fls in terminal clusters..... BEG-31. 75¢
 —Involucrata. Thick stemmed fibrous; soft hairy lvs, light green, lobed; flowers in compact clusters..... BEG-94. \$1.00
 —metallica. Erect, fibrous; bushy, hairy leaf, in deep olive-green with a metallic sheen; purple veined above, red beneath; fls large bright pink, darker pink and

bearded without; on short stems.
 --**rozelli**. Intermediate fibrous; many branched; lvs pointed satiny green, sometimes red beneath; flowers greenish white.
 --**rubro-venia**. Low growing, spreading; fibrous; stems red, hairy; lvs densely covered with white hair, red underneath; new lvs like pink plush; fls pink.
 --**Scharffiana**. Brazil dwarf fibrous; many branched; lvs rounded, dark green, soft hairy, under margin of maroon; fls white in heavy clusters.
 --**Schmidiana**. Medium sized succulent; leaves green; flowers white, hairy on outside, in drooping clusters.
 --**subvillosa**. A wonderful opportunity to secure many rare and hard to find species, including the above, Rex, and many others.
 --**Begonia Blend**. A wonderful opportunity to secure many rare and hard to find species, including the above, Rex, and many others.

BEG-104. \$1.00
 BEG-106. \$1.00
 BEG-136. \$5.04
 BEG-140. 75¢
 BEG-147. 75¢
 BEG-149. 50¢
 BEG-150. 50¢
 BEG-157. 50¢
 BEG-XX. 50¢

HARDY MINNESOTA PLANTS - Spring Delivery

AQUELEGIA CANADENSIS. American Columbine. Good for rocky or border, sun or part shade.

ASARUM CANADENSE. Wild Ginger. Good ground cover for shady spots. If you wish it in quantity advise and we will quote.

ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM. Jack-in-the-pulpit. Caulophyllum thalictroides. Blue Cohosh. Deep blue berries in fall; 2 feet tall.

CLINTONIA BOREALIS. Bluebells. Small lily-like bloom in spring; very dark blue berries in the fall; must have an acid soil.

DODECATHEON MEDIA. Shooting Stars. White to rosy purple Cyclamen-like blossoms in the spring.

HEPATICATRILLOBA. Round Lobed Hepatica. White to deep blue blossoms; acid soil.

MIMULUS RINGENS. Monkey Flower. Blue Snapdragon-like blossoms with yellow centers; 2 feet high.

PARNASSIA PALUSTRIS. Grass Parnassus. White buttercup blossoms on slender stems.

POLYGONATUM BIFLORUM. Solomon's Seal. Drooping white bells, followed by nearly black berries.

SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS. Blood Root. White blossoms in early spring; showy leaves until late summers.

TRILLIUM CERNUUM. Nodding Trillium. Drooping white blossoms.

UVULARIA PERFORATA. Merrybells. Drooping yellow bells in the spring; easy to grow in shade; it's good.

VIOLA BLANDA. Sweet White Violet. Fragrant small white violet.

VIOLA CANADENSE. Canada Violet. Lavender and white; blooms nearly all summer.

VIOLA CONSERSA. Dog Violet. Pale blue, early.

ATHYRIUM FILIX-FEMINA. Lady Fern. One of the easiest in shady places, Bladderfern. Graceful arching fronds to 3 feet. Fine for moist places.

DRYOPTERIS DILATATA. Mountain Fancy Fern. Beautiful evergreen fern; best in moist shady spots.

DRYOPTERIS LINNEANA. Oak fern. Beautiful tiny 6 inch fern with branched fronds; moist shade.

DRYOPTERIS PHEGopteris. Narrow Beech Fern. Arrowhead-shaped fronds on 6-8 inch stems; moist shade.

DRYOPTERIS THELYPTERIS. Marsh Fern. Upright fronds to 18 inches; moist spots, sun or shade.

PTERIS NODULOSA. Ostrich Fern. For sun or shade; tall, graceful fern to 5'.

PRICES: Any 6 of the above for \$1.50; any 12 for \$2.50; any 35 for \$7.00; postpaid.

ARONIA MELANOCARPA. Black Chokeberry.

CORNUS ALTERNIFOLIA. Pagoda Dogwood.

CORNUS STOLONIFERA. Red Osier Dogwood.

DREA CANADENSIS. Leatherwood. 6 to 12 inches.

ILEX VERTICILLATA. Winterberry.

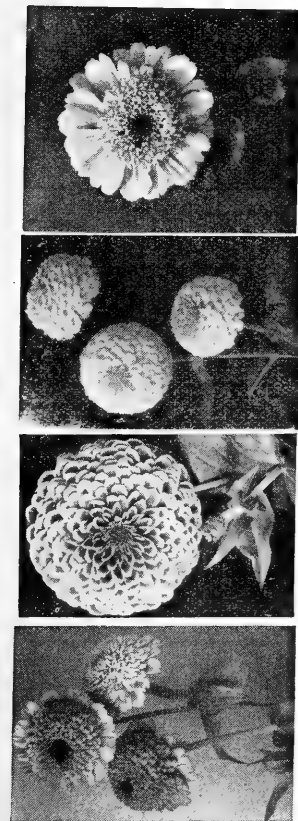
SAMBUCUS PUBENS. Red Berried Elder.

CYPRIPEDIUM ACAULE. Pink Madonna Flower.

CYPRIPEDIUM PARVIFLORUM. Small yellow Lady Slipper.

CYPRIPEDIUM SPECTABILE. Showy Lady Slipper.

PRICES: Any two of above for \$1.00; any 6 for \$2.75; postpaid.



ZINNIA FLOWER TYPES Lollipop Howard's Giants

Grenadier. A bright dark red.
 --**Lavender Queen**. Deep rosy lavender.
 --**Miss Willmott**. Large soft rich pink.
 --**Orange King**. The most popular orange for cut flowers; they are fine in beds, too.
 --**Purity**. Best white in any Zinnia.
 --**Rose Queen**. Striking deep rose.
 --**Mixed California Giants**. Choice blend of colors.
 --**Pastel Colors Mixed**. All delicate color blend.
 --**Scarlet Queen**. Glowing deep scarlet.

FANTASY TYPE: Petals are long, curved and pointed, resembling those of the night flowering Cactus; 4 inches across and 2 inches deep. This strain includes Star Dust and many other varieties; plants 2½-3 feet tall.
 --**Gold Dust**. Pretty golden orange variety.
 --**Melody**. Pretty golden orange variety.
 --**Orange Lady**. Bright deep orange.
 --**Star Dust**. Beautiful canary yellow.
 --**White Light**. Best pure white.
 --**Fantasy Blend**. Carefully made blend of above varieties.

HARMONY TYPE, SCABIOUS FLOWERED: Plants are 2½-3 feet tall, bearing numerous medium sized flowers resembling annual Scabiosa or Harmony Marigolds. This improved strain has long stems and is excellent for cut flowers.

GAILLARDIA-FLOWERED TYPE: Navajo Blanket Flowered. Flowers resemble Picta Double Gaillardias, in both form and coloring; brightly colored and perfect little fls.

PUMILA TYPE. Dwarf double or Cut-and-Come-Again. In best pastel shades. The flowers are 2½-3 inches across, round in shape and good length stems for cutting. Sow in rich sandy loam; blooms in 50 days.

Sunshine Tins. A rich blend in pastel colors.
 --**Pumila Blend**. Oz. 70¢; ½ lb. \$1.70; 1 lb. \$3.50; prepaid.

PEPPERMINT STICK: A new medium sized Pumila-type flowered Zinnia. Flower petals are striped in various color combinations such as red and white; red and yellow; purple and white; carmine and white; orange and yellow; about 70% striped flowers.

SUPER GIANTS: An extremely large flowered type.
 --**Golden Queen**. A rich golden yellow.
 --**Floradale Scarlet**. Uniform scarlet, cactus type blooms; slightly smaller than Dahlia flowered; 2-2½ feet tall.

Super Crown O'Gold Pastel Tins. Giant flowers.
 --**Howard's Giant Crested Mixed**. Mammoth fls; crested, late.
 --**Cactus Flowered Giants Mixed**. Large flowers with quilled petals.
 --**Finest Mixed**. All super giants mixed.

EARLY WONDER TYPE: Earliest of all Zinnias, for short season locations and autumn planting. Plants 18-24 inches tall, basal branching, many 3-4 inch flowers on long wiry stems having no laterals and almost no leaves.

Fandango. Salmon cerise-pink.

ZIN-2G. 15¢
 ZIN-2L. 15¢
 ZIN-2M. 15¢
 ZIN-2K. 15¢
 ZIN-2R. 15¢
 ZIN-2W. 15¢
 ZIN-2Z. 15¢
 ZIN-2FX. 15¢
 ZIN-2S. 15¢

Ounce, 70¢; ¼ lb. \$2.25; 1 lb. \$6.00; prepaid.

ZIN-3G. 15¢
 ZIN-3M. 15¢
 ZIN-3L. 15¢
 ZIN-3SD. 15¢
 ZIN-3WL. 15¢
 ZIN-3X. 15¢

ZIN-4X. 15¢
 ZIN-5X. 15¢

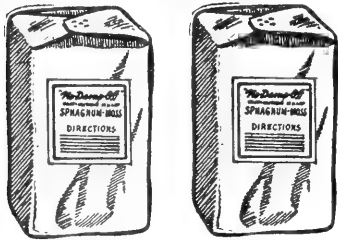
ZIN-6ST. 15¢
 ZIN-6X. 15¢

ZIN-2GO. 15¢
 ZIN-8F. 25¢
 ZIN-8G. 20¢
 ZIN-8H. 20¢
 ZIN-8C. 20¢
 ZIN-8X. 15¢

ZIN-9F. 25¢

GARDEN SUPPLIES - INSECTICIDES - FERTILIZERS

SPHAGNUM FOR GERMINATING



It is simply impossible to germinate many seeds without the use of milled sphagnum moss. If you were over your seed pans all day long as the professional grower is you may find you could get along without it, but no professional grower would fail to have the fine moss on hand. It will save many a packet of valuable seed from loss due to an hours neglect, that cannot be avoided by one having other duties.

Now packed in 1/2 bushel boxes containing approximately 1/2 bushel; \$1.50 postpaid.

PEAT MOSS

Necessary in the germination of many seeds such as Ilex, Vacciniums and other acid loving plants

1 Peck Packages.....	Postpaid .70
3 1/2 " " " " " " " "	1.30

ROSE PLANT FOOD

100% plant food, organic formula of dried blood, fish scraps, bone meal, guano, potash, cotton seed meal, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, poultry manure powder and superphosphate, a 7-8-5 formula.

ONE LB. PKGS. 75¢

Du PONT 10% DDT INSECT POWDER

Controls cockroaches, fleas, ants, bed bugs, moths, ticks, carpet beetle and silver fish.

1 Oz. Puffer Cans, Postpaid.....	.25¢
3 Oz. Puffer Cans.....	.50¢

ACTIVO

Quickly and cheaply makes rich, soil building humus from house and garden wastes.

Energizes bed, pot, garden and orchard soils.

COMPOSTING - Bring following types of materials into well drained heap, large barrel or hoghead, or ventilated garbage can: table scraps, fruit wastes, leaves, grass clippings, garden rubbish, sewage or sludge, citrus pulp, peat, etc.

Use as much garbage and other rich wastes as possible. Neutralize with ground limestone, and add a few shovels of ordinary soil for compacting the mass. Mix in 1-3 lbs. of ACTIV-O for each (approx) 250 lbs. compost: Moist. Keep moist, but NOT wet. Use greater amounts of garden soil to compact leaves and other light, dry materials.

Better, mix in a handful or so (for each bushel of compost) of commercial fertilizer or plant food or ammonium sulphate, ammonium nitrate, etc.

No.2. (approx. 2 1/2 lbs. gross)	\$1.35
No. 7: (Approx. 6 1/4 lbs. gross)	\$2.20

FERTO POTS

FERTO-POTS have taken the gardening world by storm. Users highly enthusiastic. Millions sold.

Pots made of rich rotted cow manure in automatic pot machines and kiln dried. No wilt, no set-back; quicker, better results if seed, bulbs, plants, cuttings are started in FERTO-POTS. When transplanted outdoors pot and all goes into the ground. Pots soften up in the moist soil and feet the plants. Excellent results as liners inside clay pots for African Violets and other house plants. FERTO-POTS are a boon to professional growers and home gardeners alike. Shipped prepaid at following prices: (Add 10% for Pacific Coast States).

PRICES: All prepaid by parcel post.	
No. 2	100—\$3.98 '00—\$11.48
No.2 1/2	100—\$3.48 250—\$5.98
No 3s	100—\$2.98 250—\$7.48

HY-GRO PLANT FOOD

A SOLUBLE PLANT FOOD

A soluble plant food that can be used while you water your plants. It is immediately available as the solution penetrates into the soil and continues to feed over a long period. Will not harm roots or leaves. Can also be used in transplanting. Best applied to pots when they are dry and need watering.

Starter Solution for Transplanting for flower and vegetable seedlings, perennials, shrubs, etc. Checks wilting and gives transplants a healthy start for rapid growth.

FORMULA: 13 - 26 - 13

3 Oz. Bottle, Postpaid	.60¢
3 Bottles, postpaid	\$1.10

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

Destroys many insects that prey upon house and garden plants.

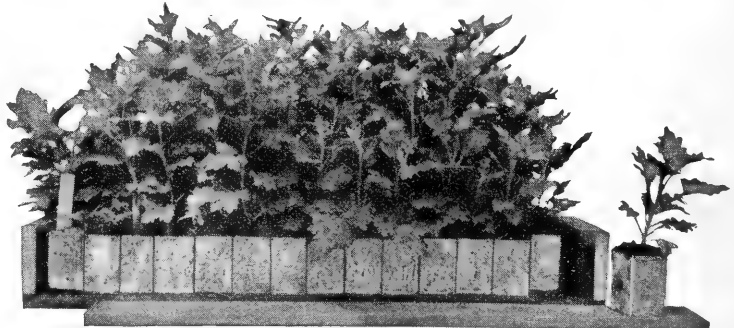
It is most effective when used as a powder and applied lightly over the infested parts. One application is generally sufficient.

1 lb. Cans.	Postpaid.....75¢
3 Cans.	Postpaid.....\$1.50

VERMICULITE

Special for seed beds, for cuttings or for mixing in potting soil. It comes in three sized paper bags; the small size will take care of the germination needs of the small grower.

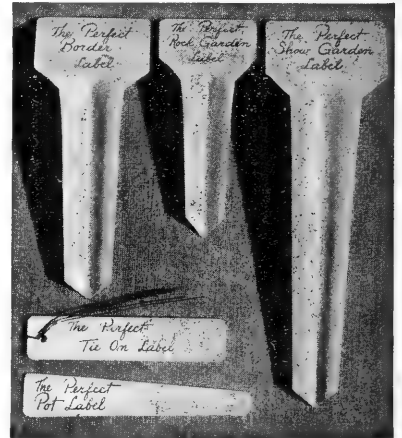
PRICES: 4 qt. bags, 55¢; 1/2 bushel bags, \$1.00; 2 bushel bags, \$2.45, prepaid by mail.



PERFECT LABEL

MARK with ORDINARY LEAD PENCIL

Mark with your ordinary lead pencil; it is permanent and will not fade or become unreadable. If you wish to make any changes an ordinary eraser will remove the writing.



PRICES

5 inch; width of marking space 2 inches:
12 labels; \$1.25; 25 for \$2.40; 100 \$9.25
7 inch; width of marking space 2.1/8 inches.
12 labels: \$1.50; 25, \$2.90; 100,\$11.25.

POT STAKES

3 inch: 90¢ doz; 250 for \$4.00.

Painted stakes 3/8 inch wide; prepaid.
4 inch: 65¢ per 100; 1,000 for \$4.25.
5 inch: 70¢ per 100; 1,000 for \$4.50.
8 inch: \$1.00 per 100; 500 for \$4.75
10 inch: \$1.15 per 100; 250 for \$2.50

SPECIAL GARDEN STAKES:

7/8 inch wide, painted white:
8 inch: \$1.30 per 100; 250 for \$3.00.

1 1/8 inch wide; these make an attractive and cheap garden stake.
12 inch: Each 3¢; 25 for 55¢; 100 for \$2.00.

COPPER WIRED TREE, SHRUB TAGS:

3 1/2" long, 5/8" wide, for tagging trees and shrubs; painted white.
70¢ per 100; 1,000 for \$5.50.

HARRY E. SAIER - DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN

Cut on this line leaving part to the left in the catalog for your record.

Harry E. Saier, Dimondale, Mich.

Ship by: Parcel Post.....Express.....Freight.....Truck..... (Check)

All seeds, plants, bulbs or nursery stock shipped by Harry E. Saier is guaranteed to be in first class condition when it leaves our hands. If, upon arrival, the shipment is otherwise, we must be notified at once. On all sales, our responsibility is not to be in excess of the original purchase price; no sale is made on any other terms.

[illegible]

Cut on this line leaving part to the left in the catalog for your record.

9

Harry E. Saier, Dimondale, Mich.

Money Enclosed..... Date..... 1953

Name (Print)

ST. or R. F. D..... Zone.....

Post Office State.....

Express or Fg't. Station.....
(If different from Post Office)

Ship by: Parcel Post.....Express.....Freight.....Truck..... (Check)

All seeds, plants, bulbs or nursery stock shipped by Harry E. Saier is guaranteed to be in first class condition when it leaves our hands. If, upon arrival, the shipment is otherwise, we must be notified at once. On all sales, our responsibility is not to be in excess of the original purchase price; no sale is made on any other terms.

[illegible]

HERB SEEDS OF ALL KINDS



MARJORAM

(Continued from Inside Back Cover)

SCORZONERA (skaur-zoh-NEE-rah)
(Cynara Cardunculus) A tall and strong
nial herb grown as an annual for its long
slender roots known as Black or Spanish
Salsify. The young leaves can also be
used in salads. Grow it the same as for
Parsnips or Salsify.
Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 35¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.25.

SCURVEY GRASS
(Cochlearia officinalis) A small herb
of Mustard Family grown for its medicinal
properties also as a salad; prefers cool
and partially shaded soil.
Pkt. 15¢

SORREL, Mammoth Lyon
(Rumex. Low growing perennial with
sour leaves used in salads or to flavor
salads. This is an improved variety much
used in France and well worth growing
where a market is available.
Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 45¢.



SUMMER SAVORY

SWEET MARJORAM
(Origanum marjorana) Perennial best
grown as an annual in the N; leaves used
green in summer and dried for winter,
excellent for salads when green and for
seasoning soups, meats, poultry and cheese

when dried. Seeds are small and best
started in seed pan and transplanted out,
12-15" apart. For drying geather leaves
just before they flower.
Pkt. 20¢; Oz. 35¢.

TANSY, French

(Tanacetum vulgare) Common Tansy.
perennial to 3 ft., grown in the garden for
ornament, in herb gardens for its medicinal
properties and flavoring, easily grown.
Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 80¢.

THYME

(Thymus vulgaris) A hardy perennial
growing to 8" tall with lavender flowers,
grown both for ornament in border or rock
garden and for its flavor, the fresh tops
being used in garnishing and the leaves,
either dried or fresh, chopped and used
in a wide variety of cooked foods. Easily
grown in ordinary garden soil, spacing
10-12 inches apart.
Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 45¢.

WORMWOOD

(Artemisia vulgaris) Mugwort or Mother
Wort. Tall plant with stems often purple
and leaves fragrant, green above and white
beneath, flower heads yellow in spikes.
Plants are aromatic, the tops and leaves
being the parts dried; perennial. Pkt. 20¢



WORMWOOD

MOUNTAIN SPINACH

(Atriplex hortensis) An annual which
is sown in the open in March or April
in drills. Thin the seedlings when they
have made 3 or 4 leaves, after which they
require no further attention except water-
ing in dry weather. The leaves are eaten
boiled like Spinach. Oz. 35¢; ATRI-4. 15¢

CARDOON, Spanish

(Scorzonera hispanica) Herbaceous peren-
nial, chiefly grown in the South; large
broad ribbed leaves. It is not spiny but
the ribs are not so solid as those of other
sorts. Oz. 40¢ CYNA-1. 15¢

WINTER PURSLANE

(Montia perfoliata) The leaves are eat-
en like those of Purslane, either raw or
boiled. Annual, 4-12 inches. MONT-4. 15¢

MERCURY

(Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus) A good
hardy perennial. Sow seeds in the spring
in a seed bed and transplant once before
setting out in the garden. The leaves are
eaten like Spinach or the shoots may be



PIMPERNEL

blanched by earthing them up and use
like A. paragus a couple weeks before the
latter comes in. Oz. 40¢ CHEN-5. 15¢

PUSLANE, Golden

(Portulaca oleracea v. sativa) An extra
large "pusley", the leaves of which at
least double those of other kinds and grow
closer together. It does not grow as rap-
idly but is more productive. Best for
market gardeners, where "pusley" is sold
on the market. Oz. 50¢ PORT-4G. 15¢

BROCCOLI, Thousand Headed

In this variety the stem is usually divid-
ed into a number of branches bearing
large leaves. Although not so tall, it is
considered at least as productive, but less
hardy than the Jersey Tree Kale.
Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 50¢

CABBAGE Schweinfurt Drumhead

Summer or autumn variety attaining
a diameter of 20 inches or more, rather
soft and often tinged brown. It is early
and when sown in April, may be cut in
September.
Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 50¢

MUSKMELON, Green Climbing

A French variety that is ideal for grow-
ing on a trellis. Fruits oblong, 3-4 in. in
diameter, deep green, slightly dotted with
pale green, with faintly marbled ribs.
The flesh is green, very melting, exceed-
ingly juicy, sweet and flavored. An early
kind.
Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 35¢

WELSH ONION

The Welsh Onion does not form a bulb
like other Onions but only a small en-
largement at the base of each shoot. This
variety is coppery red, productive, com-
paratively hardy and is the most gener-
ally grown. It is especially good for
bunching onions and should be tried by
those growing onion sets for green Onions.
Sow the seed from February to May, same
culture as Onions.
Pkt. 15¢; Oz. 50¢

(Continued on Page 258)

HARRY E. SAIER - DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN

